ROBERT, PORTER & CO.'S
BELL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,846—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
* MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	25th April,
M.L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	2nd May
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	9th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	R. H. Gordon	16th "
* INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	23rd "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	30th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	6th June
M. L. INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	13th "
* ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	27th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th April, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on *
IMPERATRIX	C. Baach	4,194	1st May, 1903.
IMPERATOR	P. Iveilich	4,119	1st June 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a b FRANZ FERDINAND	A. Martinolich	6,043	17th May 1903
b CHINA	F. Mosca	5,400	15th June 1903
b SILESIA		5,139	13th June 1903

a Will call at Karachi. b Will call at Finme.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150,

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 428, Saloon Rs. 800.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gotthards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 9 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	B. Cabol	4,351	30th April, 1903

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 9th April, 1903.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS
BOMBAY.
(Established 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 24th April, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,180 tons, on TUESDAY, the 28th April, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on TUESDAY, the 28th April, at 12 noon, calling at Kurrachee, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Koweit, and Bushire in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KATORIA," 1,182 tons, on THURSDAY, 23rd April, at 10 a.m.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 29th April.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 23rd April.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st April, 1903. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Dec. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th May, 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June, 1903.
Dec. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th July, 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 900	" 525	

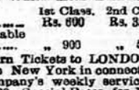
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 800; 2nd Class, Rs. 600. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1903.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzino	17th June 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
TONKIN	6,363	Schmitz	7th May 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,259	Marcantetti	4th June 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guigues	2nd July 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guigues, to sail on or about the 29th April, 1903.
For further particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, whose retail business in India has until now been confined to the sale of Watches and Clocks of their own manufacture and bearing their widely-known trade mark, have now opened a new department for the sale of GOLD JEWELLERY of English and Continental Manufacture.

They have now on view at their New Premises, at 11, Hornby Road, a splendid selection of Jewellery of excellent taste and perfect workmanship, which has been selected on the spot in the best manufacturing centres of Europe by a member of the Firm.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

DIAMOND, PEARL AND FANCY STONE NECKLETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, RINGS; GEM SET AND PLAIN GOLD BRACELETS, BANGLES, BROOCHES, SAFETY PINS; MUFF CHAINS in a VARIETY of DESIGNS, PLAIN GOLD and GEM SET; ARTISTIC SILVERWARE SUITABLE for PRESENTS, TABLEWARE, TOILET ARTICLES, CARD CASES, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, etc.

Prices will be found extremely moderate, as the WEST END WATCH COMPANY have determined to adhere to the same system of business which has popularised their Watches. All goods are marked in plain figures at net cash prices. The West End Watch Company do not open any credit accounts, and are prepared to offer to cash buyers the full advantage of purchasing at rates which cannot be equalled by firms which have to face the risks and losses incidental to businesses conducted on credit lines.

The West End Watch Company invite the Public of Bombay to call and inspect their Stock. Visitors may do so without being importuned to purchase, and all enquiries will receive their careful consideration.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.)

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs 13-4 per 100 in. 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

THE ANEROID BAROMETER OR WEATHER TELL-TALE.

APART from the necessity of every ship having to carry a Barometer under the conviction that the safety of a vessel may be promoted by a foreknowledge of the weather, who is there in India, Official or Merchant, who is not curious about the monsoon? The Governor of a Presidency, the Commissioner of a Division, the Collector of a District, the Forest Officer, &c., or the Merchant interested in the Agricultural Products of the Country are all more or less on the QUI VIVE for information as to meteorological changes for the good or otherwise of the Country, or for the safety or otherwise of speculation. This desire for information has developed a growing taste for instruments that will enable observers to foretell changes and which has also given a great impetus to the manufacture of that form of Barometer known as the ANEROID. As a simple weather indicator the ANEROID BAROMETER is, in many respects, superior to some of the varieties of Mercurial Barometer, while in its least expensive form its appearance is elegant and compact. The Aneroid has the advantage of being portable where the Mercurial Barometer is not. The Aneroid Barometer is admitted by the highest authorities to be fully equal to recording indications in such a manner as to enable observers to foretell weather, and there can be no doubt that it is an instrument which from the ingenuity displayed in its construction and the accuracy of its indications, is entitled to the highest confidence from the public.

We have now a collection of ANEROID BAROMETERS in circular form neatly cased in oak of designs which would ornament the wall of any Club, Library, Office or Home and be found useful.

FROM Rs. 15-8 TO Rs. 90.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

W. B. GREEN & CO.'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

THE COOLEST SPOT IN BOMBAY.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS & DINNERS

TABLE D'HOTE or A LA CARTE,
served till 8-45 P.M.

SPECIAL LADIES ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, THE LATEST AMERICAN DRINKS.

THE BAND OF THE XXIII BOMBAY RIFLES
PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING from 7 to 9 o'clock.

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES,

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints.

RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,
Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—
ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA.
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

WEDDING RECEPTIONS, EVENING PARTIES, PICNICS DANCES AT HOME, ETC., ETC.,

SUPPLIED WITH

ICES CAKES

AND ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES
AT SHORT NOTICE
BY

MONGINI BROTHERS

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL ORDERS RECEIVE THE PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION OF THE PROPRIETORS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "IMPERATRIX," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys can be allowed after the seven days or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1903, at 5 o'clock p. m.

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet made up to 31st December, 1902.

To declare a Dividend and to transact such other Business as may be brought before the Meeting.

J. W. HEPWORTH,
Secretary and Manager,
ALCOCK ASHDOWN & Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1903.

NOTICE.

WE have AUTHORIZED Mr. H. P. HEBBLETHWAITE TO SIGN our Firm "per procuration."

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.

17th April., 1903.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Medical Annual, a Year Book of Treatment and Practitioners' Index, 1903	5 10
Moore's Family Medicine and Hygiene for India, by Major J. H. Tull-Walsh, I. M. S., F. L. S., 1903	8 4
Whitla's Pharmacy, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics, 1903	6 12
Burney Yeo's Manual of Medical Treatment, 2 Vols, new and revised Ed.	13 8
Herman's Diseases of Women, a Clinical Guide to their Diagnoses and Treatment, revised Ed.	14 0
Hare's Practical Diagnoses, 1902	15 12
Brower and Bannister's Practical Manual of Insanity, 1902	6 12
Muir and Ritchie's Manual of Bacteriology, 1902	8 8

APPLY TO
MANGESH ATMARAM SAGOON,
Manager to
MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON,
BOOK-SELLERS, 135, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., beg to give notice that on MONDAY, May 4th, 1903, their WEST END BRANCH will be REMOVED from No. 45, PALL MALL, LONDON, to New Premises which they have erected at

No. 9, PALL MALL,
(CORNER OF WATERLOO PLACE.)

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MFG. CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the Six Months ended 31st December, 1902, at the rate of (Rs. 70) Rupees Seventy, and a Bonus at the rate of (Rs. 15) Rupees fifteen per Share (of Rupees 1,000 paid up) will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, during business hours to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Shares on the 14th inst.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the said Dividend and Bonus.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.
THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MFG. Co., LD.

Bombay, 14th April, 1903.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

CLERK WANTED.

WANTED for the General Office of the Carriage and Wagon Department, E. I. Railway, Lilloah, a HEAD CLERK, salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualifications.

Applications in writing addressed to the Superintendent, Carriage and Wagon Department, E. I. Railway, Lilloah, stating nationality, age, particulars of training and experience, accompanied by copies of certificates (which will not be returned) will be received until the 30th April, 1903.

W. A. DRING,
Acting Agent.

Calcutta, 16th April, 1903.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

WANTED TWO SENIOR NATIVE CLERKS conversant with the work of the running section of the Locomotive Superintendent's Office on a large Railway.

Salary according to qualification rising to Rs. 80 per mensem.

Apply not later than 30th April, by letter, giving age and references to—

The Loco. Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Jamalpur.

W. A. DRING,
Acting Agent.

Calcutta, 16th April, 1903.

MESSRS. W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

WHEREAS I the Undersigned, MAHOMEDALLY EBRAMJEE, carrying on business at Juma Masjid, Market, Bombay, have been selling Umbrellas bearing a "GLOBE" Mark which I admit to be a colourable imitation of your well-known "BALLOON" Mark on Umbrellas imported for sale in Bombay by you AND WHEREAS proceedings have been instituted against me at your instance in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, charging me with (inter alia) selling the Umbrellas above referred to with the said "GLOBE" mark. NOW I DO HEREBY EXPRESS my unqualified regret that I have been selling Umbrellas bearing a Trade Mark which is capable of being mistaken for your Trade Mark and is a colourable imitation of the same and beg to APOLOGISE to you for having done so. I AGREE AND UNDERTAKE not to use the said "GLOBE" Mark in question again, nor any other Mark resembling your "BALLOON" Mark. I AGREE that you may make such use of this Apology as you may think fit.—Dated this 15th day of April, 1903.

MAHOMEDALLY EBRAMJEE.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS will be received up to 1st May, 1903, by the Director of Royal Indian Marine for the purchase of

HULK "TENASSERIM"

with all stores and fittings that are on board of her as she now lays in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The vessel was built as an iron screw Steamer in 1872: parts of her Machinery and Boilers are still on Board. She is 262 feet long, has 33 feet 5 inches beam, 1760 tons gross measurement.

Purchaser must remove Hulk from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase, at his own expense and risk. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of Tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view Hulk and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 18th March, 1903.

HOME IN LONDON (near St. Paul's Schools), for Children of Parents residing in India, where a young Lady will undertake tuition in English and French. Music if desired. Not a School. Terms Fifty Guineas to Ninety Guineas per annum. Mr. HAMBRIDGE, Surgeon Dentist, 3, Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, London. Card of terms may be obtained from Bombay Gazette" Office, Bombay.

BEST QUALITY.

CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
OF
NORTH BRITISH RUBBER TYRE COMPANY, LD.

No. 620.

TYRE for 13-4 Channel Rs. 2-6 per foot.
Do. for 1 1¼ " " 1-14 "

SOLD BY
NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerk, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

PIANOS TUNED at Popular Prices by competent European Tuners. Pianos renovated to a condition as good as new. First class workmanship guaranteed. Pianos inspected and estimate of cost of Repairs submitted free of charge.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Captain Walker's Valuable Furniture, etc., at Marine Lines, next to Major Carnegy's Bungalow, to be SOLD on WEDNESDAY, 22nd inst.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED an OFFICE MANAGER for RAJA DEEN DAYAL & Sons. None but a very smart, energetic and whole hearted man, an expert in correspondence and account keeping need Apply. Salary Rs. 60 with prospects. Apply with copies of testimonials and references.

WANTED from 1st June an experienced ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department of a Local Daily Paper. Apply with copies of Testimonials to Box No. "455 A," Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated). Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR. Ready laid PHAETON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

DO you know TWILLETTE? A Postcard will obtain you Samples as well as of the best and cheapest Cloths in India.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, the Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Every kind of household requisites. Suitable to every one. Only the best quality of goods.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

INCANDESCENT BURNERS, durable Mantles, Glass and Mica Chimneys and Globes. Best articles at cheap rates.—C. S. POOHEE & SON, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

CURETINE COMPOUND (Lawson's) cures where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails. One Bottle Annas 12. Apply HOMI BROS., Opticians, New Building, No. 2, 1st Floor, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

CYCLES for SEPOYS, with Cushion Tyres complete with one year guarantee for FREE REPAIRS, at Rs. 98 only.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay, and Main Street, Poona.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

OH! MY LIMBS! When did you say it lost? There is no need of your having to say it; try ZUM ZUM OIL. Cures all pains and aches, Rheumatic or Neuralgic. Ans. 12.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder, Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

---

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older date than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to number available. Reference charge one rupee

---

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-2 per case at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

---

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette." Office

---

EK-DAM RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Rs. 2, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

INDIGESTION.—BAD BREATH—Kemp's PAPARIDINE (Rs. 2-0) cures this distressing complaint. It acts like a charm. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES,

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.

SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. / " a la Tomate. / " Plain in finest Lucca oil.

BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima, Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy and Asti Spumanti.

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Beans, Rice (Carolina), Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Almonds and Italian Lemons, Rs. 1-8 per 100.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

LARGEST
AND
CHEAPEST HOUSE
FOR
SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS
FANCY COLORED AND BLACK
OF
WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH MAKERS

THE ENGLISH UMBRELLA MART,
OPPOSITE WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW AND CO.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on current Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	" 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co,
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received as the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4
" 6 Months	4½ "
" 12 Months	5 "
" 2 Years	5½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Also minor shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent,

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY,	GLASGOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	" 9,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal town throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interests allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon applicaiton.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolian City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 60 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 17th April, 1902.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£63,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

E. REY,
Manager.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

7, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

OR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas, Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

WANTED,

UNDER CONTRACT with the Imperial Government of German East Africa, the following WORKMEN for employment on shore in the Workshops at Dar-es-Salaam.

Six first-class BOILER-MAKERS, one METAL TURNER, one COPPERSMITH, one FORMER and CASTER, one BLACKSMITH who is able to undertake all kinds of work, four good FITTERS. Terms of engagement for three years. Free passage out and back, and liberal terms, with prospects of increase for really good men who must produce testimonials as to sobriety, ability and length of service. Medical Examination before engagement necessary. Apply for further particulars to

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Agent to the Imperial Government of German East Africa,
2, Dalal Street, Fort.

WANTED,

UNDER CONTRACT with the GOVERNMENT for service in the WORKSHOPS at DAR-ES-SALAAM, a thoroughly efficient and experienced BOAT BUILDER. Only those with Testimonials, stating ability, time of past service and sobriety need apply. Some knowledge of English desired. Excellent prospect with good pay for a reliable man.

Also for the experimental Station at Amani an ASSISTANT with sufficient Chemical knowledge to be able to undertake Analyses of Earths, etc.

For further details apply to

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Agent to the Imperial Government of German East Africa,
2, Dalal Street, Fort.

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.

Rolled Steel Beams.

Cast Iron Pipes.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

HOM. POOR DISPENSARY,

P. O. KANKA ADY, MANGALORE, S. C.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions, Schussler's Tissue Remedies, all at 2 As. per dram. Externals, pills and low dilutions, at 1½ As. per dram.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 30 principal medicines in 1 dram phials, Rs. 3-4; in 2 dram phials,	6	0	0
Manual of Homœopathy	3	4	0
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe..	0	8	0
Homœopathic Guide, by Dr. Luyties ...	0	8	0

THE SCHUSSLER'S TISSUE REMEDIES.

Boxes with lock and key containing all the 12 tissue remedies may be had in

	Rs.	a.	p.
4 dram phials at	5	0	0
in 1 oz. phials at	8	0	0
in 2 oz. phials at	14	0	0
in 4 oz. phials at	20	0	0
Biochemic Guide, by Dr. Luyties ...	0	8	0
Biochemistry by J. B. Chapman, M. D.,	4	0	0

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS,
AT 4 ANNAS PER TUBE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 33 Specifics	7	0	0
A small trial box of the 16 principal remedies	2	8	0
Guide for the same	1	0	0

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

N. B.—All the profits go to the Leper Asylum the Hospital, and the Poor House

---

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

(2ND EDITION,)

Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted); together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.

Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.

PRICE ONE SHILLING,
By Post 1-2.

THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETT

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AND STORES AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

On FRIDAY, the 1st May, 1903, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

A quantity of old and unserviceable materials and stores consisting of tables, chairs, settees, cupboards, crates, casks, clocks, coir matting, steel files, zinc lining, packing cases, scrap rubber, scrap leather, hose pipes, travelling safety safes, dating presses, drawing papers, maps, guard belts, cloth cuttings paper scrap and sundry other stores, &c., &c.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required when the lots are knocked down and the balance must be paid and the materials removed away within one month from the day of the sale, failing which ground rent will be charged by the Railway Company.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of Landed Property on Thakurdwar Road advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED until further intimation.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Maring Lines, next to Major Carnegy's bungalow the valuable and handsome substantial made blackwood and teak-wood dining, drawing and bed room furniture of the latest design such as drawing room sofas and chairs lined rich plush, elegant cabinets and chiffoniers partition screen, English ice box with refrigerator, best plateware, crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Dittmar's table and hanging lamps, pictures, Brussels carpets, etc., the property of Captain W. G. WALKER, 9th Bombay Infantry, proceeding upcountry.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT SHAIK ALLY JANJEEKER STREET AND OLD JAMLEE STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Heerjee Sewjee, Ghellabhai Samuldas and Danjee Veljee, trading under the name of Veljee Soondeejee, and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the original mortgagor, Atmaram Kanoba, and also on account and at the risk of Kaikhusru Burjorjee Choksi (the transferee of the original mortgagee) who has mortgaged all his right, title and interest under the mortgage and transfer or mortgage to the said Heerjee Sewjee, the-Rabhai Samuldas and Danjee Veljee and also on account and at the risk of Ranchhordas Tribhovandas, the executor of the said Kaikhusru Burjorjee Chokai, the following landed property, viz :—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements, buildings and chawls erected and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Shaik Ally Janjeeker Street, outside the Fort, and in the Island of Bombay, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 1 6 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the north by the said Shaik Ally Janjeeker Street, on or towards the east by the house of Gopal Fragjee (formerly the house of Dawood Jetha), on or towards the south by the house of Buttonbai, widow), and on or towards the west by the Old Jamblee Street and which said piece or parcel of land or ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 133 and new No. 1570 and Survey No. 743 and new Survey No. 2410, and is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under old Street No. 21 and new Street Nos. 23, 25 and 27, 329, and old Ward No. 1452, and new Ward No. 1463 and which said premises are now in the occupation of Maruti Tookaram Patel and Purshotam Govind Nadkarni, executors of the estate of Atmaram Kanoba.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements, and buildings standing thereon, situated on the east side of Old Jamblee Street and the west side of Coolwadi Lane, outside the Fort, and in the Island of Bombay, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 1 6 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the north by the said Coolwadi Lane, on or towards the east by the house of Gopal Dadaji, on or towards the south by the house of Gayanoo Krishnaji, and on or towards the west by the said old Jamblee Street, and which said piece or parcel of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 79 and new No. 78 and old Survey No. 742 and new Survey No. 2411, and is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street No. 65, Ward No. 1831, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Maruti Tukaram Patel and Purshotam Govind Nadkarni, executors of the estate of Atmaram Kanoba.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Smethan, Byrne and Noble, Attorneys for the transferees of the Mortgagee, at their Office No. 18, Churon Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN HOOZRIA STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator General as Administrator of the estate of Hafiz Sher Mahomed Fateh Mahomed Punjabi, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned property viz :—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing ther on, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the west side of Hoozria Street in the Sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1244, new No. 8 04, old survey No. 2425, and new survey No. 3582, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 51 and new E Ward No. 236 and street Nos. 139-142, containing by admeasurement 100 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Hoogria street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Sarabibi, widow of Shaik Mahomed, and on the south by the property of Sackeena, wife of Khan Saheb, and which said premises are now in the possession of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF 82 CASES CALCUTTA TEA.

On MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of Mr. Yeginadas Raichund, trading under the name of Manilal Ambhaiji, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Nissin J. Behnor, the undermentioned 116 cases of Calcutta tea.

Lot 224—44 cases each 55 lbs.
Lot 232—32 cases each 53 lbs.
Lot 247—25 cases each 100 lbs.
Lot 242—15 cases each 90 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Northcote House, Apollo Bunder, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing, office and bedroom furniture of the latest design best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, Investing large size figures under glass domes, China and soap stone table ornaments, large fine Indian carpet with border, incandescent gas lamps, Singer's sewing machine, English ice box, pictures and engravings, curtains, one gun-hammer 15 day clock, striking hours and half hours, &c., the property of R. G. GEORGE COPCUO, Esq., proceeded home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, next to "Sagar Mahal," the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware rich crockery and glassware, sweet-toned mahogany cottage piano by Rose and Co., rich table ornaments, Hinks table and hanging lamps, pictures, Brussel's carpets, &c. the property of C. C. JAMES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Gymkhana Chambers, Wandby Road, opposite Tata Mansion, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, new designed drawing-room suits, lined plush, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table ornaments, windsor lamps, carpets, &c., the property of J. E. ASPINWALL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, at 3 p.m., the effects of the late Mr. C. HAWKEY, consisting of wearing apparel, tin trunk, leather Gladstone bag, &c.

The effects of the late Mr. H. BENTLEY SMITH consisting of wearing apparel, chronometer, steel trunks dispatch box, books, writing case, &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1903.

KEATING'S POWDER

IS HARMLESS to Animal Life.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor: THOMAS KEATING, London

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BHAGALKOTE COTTON PRESS AND GINNING FACTORY SITUATE AT BHAGALKOTE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagees and on account and risk of the mortgagors, the following Cotton Press and Ginning Factory :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground Survey No. 64, measuring about 5 acres and 5 guntas, being held under lease dated 19th September, 1893, and made between Basseni Ragvandra Acharia bin Temmacharia Gatcor of the one part and Rahimtools Samji Parphia of the other part, and bounded as follows :—One the east by the land belonging to Ekoba Acharia Goondoo, on the west by a Road, on the south by portion of said land in occupation of lessor, on the north by a Road together with the Cotton Press and Ginning Factory situated on the land above described, in the town of Bhagalkote and district of Bijapur.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

A property of a gentleman consisting of chairs, tables writing table, cupboards, chest of drawers, whatnot, bedstead, 2 cases wearing apperals, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 strong victoria, suitable for a single horse.
1 chestnut waler horse, goes well in harness.
1 bay Arab pony, goes well in saddle.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, made to order by Wimbridge and Roberts, best plateware, very rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany Grand square piano (nearly new) first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments handsome China and Japanese vases, horses and carriages &c, &c. the property of the Hon. Mr. Justice W. H. CROWE, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Villa Berry, Warden Road, opposite the Battery, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished plain and carved household furniture made to order by Benjamin and John Roberts, best plateware, rich crockery, and glassware, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome English-built Victoria on C spring by Windover, a handsome English-built mail phaeton by Fulker, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of D. ARDESHER BOLTON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE FURNISHED BUNGALOW AND LAND AT LANAULI.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 1st day of May, 1903, at 5 o'clock p.m. at their Auction Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Executors and Executrix of the late Rahimbai Heerjeebhai Allarakhia the following property belonging to the estate of the said Rahimbhai Heerjibbai Allarakhia, deceased namely :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Mowjay Lanauli, Taluka Mawal, in the District of Poona in the Registration Sub-district of Mawal, containing by admeasurement 30 goonthas and 1 square yard, being a portion of plot No. 24, and forming part of old Survey No. 85 and bounded as follows : that is to say : on the north by the private road, on the south by the ground of Hasanbhoy Visram on the east by the ground of Gymkhana Hotel and on the west partly by the ground reserved for general use of Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola Kaderbhay and Mr. Hassumbhoy Visram and partly by the private road together with the furniture &c therein contained.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to the Auctioneers, or to the vendor's attorneys Messrs. Payne and Co. at their office 18 Esplanade Road or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED ARTICLES, BOOKS, DEFACED STAMPS, PIECES AND ROLLS OF LINING MUSLIN, WEARING APPAREL, GOLD ORNAMENTS, IRON SAFES, FURNITURE, &c.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1903, at 2-30 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the usual time, consisting of books and pamphlets, used stamps, silver rings, studs and neck ornament, match box, watches, gold rings, camera, cigarettes, walking stick, wearing apparel, silk handkerchiefs, socks, gloves, patent medicine, decorative glasses, spoons, scissors, nut crackers, samples of sorts, &c.

Also by order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H.C., and in re Curoondass Ramdass Bhatjee, insolvent, consisting of two iron safes (one by Milner), gold vala, fooles, ring and pendant with small pearls, ivory choodees, &c.

Also by order of the concerned a lot of pieces and rolls of lining muslin, glass-door and panelled-door cupboards, bookstand, easy chairs, teapoy, pictures, spoons and forks, trays flower baskets, drum clock, travelling iron cot and chairs, bath tub, black coats, pants, shirts, &c.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OF A BUNGALOW AND OUTHOUSE AT LOWER COLABA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanjee and Bana, Architects and Civil Engineers, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m. the materials for removal of a Bungalow with Outhouse, bearing Municipal A Ware. No. 178 and Street No. 16, Eight Bungalow Street, Colaba Road, Lower Colaba, near the Post Office, close to the Livery Stable.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

SALE OF A VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND AT LANOWLI.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C. and in re Monarji Lalji, an insolvent, Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 26th April, 1903, at 4 p.m., on the premises the following plot of land at Lanowli :—

All that piece or parcel of Inamland forming portion of Survey No. 98, measuring east to west (666) six hundred and sixty-six feet in length and north to south (634) six hundred and thirty-one feet in breadth, equal to ten acres, situate, lying and being at Tungarli in Lanowli Mawal Taluka, Vadgaon Tukdi, Poona Zilla, and bounded as follows :—On the east, south and west by the property of Dhondugir Guru Arjungir Gosavi and on the north by the property of Chintoo Gangadhar Vadekar, together with passage ten feet by one hundred five hundred and twenty-five feet on the south side thereof.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1903.

ARE YOU A CONNOISSEUR IN TEA?

A DAILY TREAT!!

BRITANNIA BRAND TEAS.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AWARDED IN POONA EXHIBITION.

Tea in Perfection from the Tea Plant to the Tea Cup in its Native Purity.

Exquisite Flavour. Delicate Aroma. Youngest Growths.

Choicest of Tea at the lowest possible cost and saving all middlemen's profits.

Important to Mofussil: Free Delivery on their Station, Prices from Re. 1-12 to As. 11 Per Packet.

J. E. MODY,

TEA AND COFFEE MART,

HORNBY ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1802 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDARRE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 150 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.
Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c.	1,282½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,315
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 pr. ct.	960
Commercial Bank of India	40,000	100	100	nil	56
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£40 to41
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1 10-0	£24
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	dvd 10 pr	Rs. 395

SPINNING AND WEAVING COPMANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Alliance	1,000	1,000	all	Nil	105
Anglo-Indian	1,315	100	100	Nil	2
Bombay; United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs7½	280
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	1,200	500	500	dvdRs30	395
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	135
Central India	7,500	500	500	Rs 75	1635
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	470
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Connaught Mills	1,650	500	500	Nil	350
Colaba Land and Mills	4,000	700	700	Rs. 10	390
Coorla Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	505
Currimbhoy Mills	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	53)
Dawdi Mills	1,400	500	500	Nil	212½
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	175
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	485
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	360
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Nil	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs 40	850
Imperial Cotton	990	500	500	Nil	55
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	340
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs25	330
James Greaves	1,300	500	500	Nil	200
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd 5	85
Jam Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs30	390
Jewraj Balloo	843	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	270
Khandelsh	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs36	625
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	380
Leopold	3,500	100	108	Nil	100
Lakmidas Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	270
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,325
Mackjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,930
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,590
Mysore Silk Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	4,400	1,000	1,000	Nil	60
Presidency Mills Co., Ld.	742	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	580
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	465
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Sassoon	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs 50	725
Sholapore Mills	800	1,000	1,600	dvdRs60	1,776
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	115
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	20
Southern Maharatta	7,380	250	250	7½	130
Sun Mills, Ld.	3,200	250	250	Nil	80
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	Nil	320
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	divid 25	750
Sassoon and Alliance	4,000	500	500	Nil	505
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Union Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	125
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	270
Cohinoor	2,800	500	500	20	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,250
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,000	1,100	Rs 35	580
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	210xd
Bombay Cotton Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	Nil	Nil	65
Broach City Press Co., Co.	500	200	200	dvd Rs16	187½
Colaba	600	200	200	dvd Rs12	185
East India	1,880	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	319
English Press and Manfg.	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs14	1975
Fort	700	250	250	dvd Rs 4	60
French	150	8,000	1,150	dvd Rs20	675
Hervey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	550
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	450	500	500	dvd Rs80	650
Khangaum	750	100	100	dvd Rs24	162½
Mercantile	240	450	450	dvd Rs25	500
Mofussil Co.	1,600	125	125	dvd Rs20	60
Munmar M.	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs50	497½
New Berar	1,000	250	all	dvd Rs20	235
New Indian	1,250	500	500	dvd Rs40	577½
Prince of Wales	1,000	125	125	dvdRs12½	167½
Sind and Punjab Co.	800	500	500	dv Rs30½	440
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	dvdRs150	1,800
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	400	450	750	dvd Rs20	335
Volkart	37	200	all	16	170

MISCELLANEOUS

			Half	yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	450	100	100	dv Rs 5	245
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Jadham Pilo	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	158
Bombay and Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	dvd 195	6,500
Do. New Issue	1,800	625	375	dvd 48½	1,650
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	6 pr ct	62
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	25	880
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,700	200	200	dvdRs12	180
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,000	500	59	...	50
Indian Ghatrate Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr ct	16
John Roberts and Co	1,500	100	100	dvd Rs10	135
Kemp and Co.	2,000	200	175	14	245
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	800	0	25
Marcks and Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs10	117
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr ct	25
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	00	50	12 pr ct	140
Phillips and Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Nil	16
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs18	435
Soundy and Co.	1,000	100	1,061		20
Treacher and Co.	2,000	500	500	15	615
Thacker and Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs15	160
Telephone Co.	23,500	25	25	dvd Rs1½	25½

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	...	...	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co., New £12 Shares	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	4,000	500	...	dvdRs12	535
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	23,000	500	...	dvdRs 9	£31xd

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

ITALIAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS

NOW ON SHOW.

BANKER & Co.,

HIGH CLASS GENTS' TAILORS AND LADIES' DRESS MAKERS.

38, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,

OPPOSITE GOCULDAS HOSPITAL,

BOMBAY.

FUTURE FROM HANDWRITING!

YOUR character, marriage partner described, business, love, health, changes and chief events accurately told. Send a specimen of your writing, signed with usual signature, and enclose twenty half-anna postage stamps and a stamped addressed envelope to

"GRAPHOLOGISTS,

Mandvi Post, Bombay."

NOTE.—Don't send it if you dislike plain speaking.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, APRIL 20.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	£91 9/16	= + 1/8
per cent. Rentes	£98 1/2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£107 1/2	= do
4½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 7/8	= + 1/8
SILVER—		
Spot in London	23 3/8	= + 5/16
2 months hence	23 1/4	= + 3/8
Spot in New York	50 5/8	= + 5/8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·16 1/2	= unchanged
Berlin "	20·50 3/4	= do
New York Demand	4·87 1/4	= + 1/4
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct	= unchanged
4 months sight Bank Bills	3 1/2 pr ct	= do
6 " "	3 1/2 pr ct	= do
4 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7/8 pr ct	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7/8 pr ct	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1/8 pr ct	= do
7 day market loans	3 3/8 pr ct	= do

Rubber—Para Rubber 3s. 10 1-2d.

Wheat Club No. 1, 31 1-4. March-April. Business done.

Rapeseed.—Yellow Guzerat 35 1-2 April-May Sellers. Tone quiet.

Rapeseed.—Brown 32 1-2, May-June. Business done. Tone quiet.

Linseed Bold 41 1-8. April-May. Business done. Tone easier.

Arrival.—Steamer Coxdale.

In Liverpool.—

Cotton Market closed quiet. Surat quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 8,000 bales. Spot 5·42 — 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 7,000. Arrivals closed easier.

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.	July.-Aug.
5·20 —5	5·21 —5	5·21 —5	5·21 —5
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct. Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·12 —4	4·77 —4	4·58 —4	4·51 —4

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	12,000 bales.
Do. last year	13,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	3,000 "
Do. Continent	2,000 "
Mid-Uplands	10·35— 5
Futures, month of July	9·73— 10
Do. do. December	8·39 + 2

In New Orleans—

Spot	10—1·16
Futures month of July	9·98—15
Do. October	8·13—25 (This quotation is probably a mistake.)

Tone at close quiet.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 20th April, 1903 :—

Cotton	16,332 bales.
Wheat	25,221 cwts.
Linseed	28,528 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	28,253 "
Gingellyseed	6,450 "
Poppyseed	7,121 "
Groundnuts	202 "
Castorseed	10,444 "
Rice	17,933 "
Myrabollams	11,001 "
Cottonseed	14,907 "

BOMBAY, TNELDAY, APRIL 21.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.	...	...	...	Is. 3d 15-16d. to Is. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	...	...	...	Is. 3 31-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	...	...	...	Is. 4 3-16d.
French Francs 3 do	do	do	...	170
Marks 3 do	do	do	...	138 1-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	...	...	...	122
Shanghai 30 do	do	do	...	162
Japan 30 do	do	do	...	150

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone weak.

Cash	Rs. 98. 13
1st Settlement	Rs. 98. 13

Money Market—Tone easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 2nd October	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 16th April	6 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 2nd April	6 do.
Bank of Madras do. 21st April	7 do.

SEEDS.

Linseed.—Tone steady.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	7 3
Forward	7 3

Rapeseed.—Tone firmer.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	5 8
Do Forward	
April-May	5 8
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	5 13
Yellow Guzerat Ready	6 0

Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready	6 15
Forward	6 15

Castorseed—Tone dull.

Ready	21 0

Wheat Tone steady.

Soft Red Ahmedabad	29
Club No	30

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	8,000
Total imports	37,000

Apl.-May	May.-June.	June-July
5·19 —1	5·20 —1	5·20 —1

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·20 —1	5·11 —1	4·77	4·58	4·58

COTTON.—Tone quiet. In the local market there is only a small business reported both for export and by mills. Broach is in some demand and price quoted is Rs. 237 for fine. Sawginned-Dharwar is again Rs. 1 to 2 high.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

	Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	Delivery.
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)	...	173	163	156	25th April.
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)	...	185	176	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	...	184	175	...	do.
Belati M. G.	...	188	180	...	do.
Khandesh M. G.	...	...	177	169	do.
Damangaum Poolgaum	M. G.	196	188	...	do.
Nagpur M. G.	...	...	196	188	... do.
Akola	M. G.	} ...	192	183	... do.
Khamgaum	do				
Karanja	do				
Broach	do	...	237

WHETHER YOU ARE GOING HOME OR ONLY PROPOSING A SOJOURN ON THE HILLS,
You will require
WARM CLOTHING
and
A CLAN TARTAN
TRAVELLING RUG
Send to the
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
And Army Cloth Manufacturing Company, Limited,
CAWNPORE.
For particulars of their
RENOWNED
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS.
Do not be tempted to substitute the imported shoddy rubbish, commonly found in the bazaars and in many shops, and only made to SELL.
Everything bearing the well-known
"LALIMLI"
TRADE MARK,
Is made to WEAR
And consists of nothing but
PURE WOOL.
Endless varieties always available of :—
BLANKETS and RUGS,
BROADCLOTHS and TWEEDS,
SERGES and WORSTED COATINGS,
FLANNELS and HOMESPUNS,
JERSEYS and CARDIGANS,
SWEATERS and BANIANS,
SOCKS and BALACLAVAS,
and in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
NOW AVAILABLE AT BOMBAY.

	Rs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape) in splendid condition and just out in thorough order. ...	600
COTTAGE PIANO by MARCKS & Co. Limited in very good tone and condition. ...	250
SQUARE PIANO by LIPP & SONS. A Piano intrinsically new. An Instrument that has been in good hands while on hire. ...	600
ERARD GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape,) Almost new and has been little used during the last 2 years.	1,400
BRINSMEAD UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, with the new tuning apparatus in splendid tone and condition, would make a capital District Piano.	650
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S UPRIGHT PIANO, very little used and is almost new...	650
AMERICAN ORGAN by GILBERT & BAUER in thorough order. A very fine Organ.	150

The above Instruments have been built for the climate of India and have stood the test well. Arrangements can be made, if desired, for purchase of any of these Instruments on the Hire-System.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
N. B.—Our NEW STOCK of BOUDOIR PIANOS at Rs. 525 just to hand.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Pole Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON,
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID £3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to Insure Europeans resident in India
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE EDITORIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES
OF THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
Have been removed and located together in the same Block as
REUTER'S TELEGRAM OFFICES
(NEXT MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS).
ADVERTISEMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PRINTING
WILL BOTH BE RECEIVED AT
THE GENERAL OFFICES,
REUTER'S BUILDING,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,
AND
COUPE & CO'S STEEL WHEELS,
Superior to any Imported in India.
FOR SALE, Ready Delivery—
ONE ELECTRIC MOTOR CAR,
To Accommodate 4 Persons.
APPLY
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS
HEAD OFFICES:
57 and 59, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.
BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.
Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.
S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
227, Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

DRINK BEST CYCLONE TEAS.
IN THREE LABELS: YELLOW, BLUE, RED
ALSO SMOKE
PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD
CIGARETTES.
on which Prizes are given away as
GOLD FILLED,
SILVER, NICKEL WATCHES, &c.
For full particulars, apply to
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
TEA MERCHANTS & GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES, made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

ARDESHIR'S
PRIZE DRAWING.
A PRIZE DRAWING was held at the well-known and popular firm of ARDESHIR & Co., Art Jewellers, this evening. The Show Room was packed from early in the evening to seven o'clock, and the footpaths were thronged with an enthusiastic crowd of all nationalities, among whom many ladies were noticed. A committee representing all sections was formed the day previous, and they checked the tickets and placed them in a sealed box, the key of the box being drawn for. Before the drawing the committee placed the tickets in a barrel and the prizes in a second barrel. Mr. Ardeshir addressed the meeting, and challenged any doubters to examine the tickets. The public answered that they were satisfied. Mr. Ardeshir regretted that many orders had not been executed as they were received too late, and advised the people in future to send them their orders early for the next drawing before the 6th June. The result of the drawing was as under :—
Diamond Bracelet, Ticket No. 6281 ; Cash Rs. 500, Ticket No. 3657 ; one Cash Prize of Rs. 150, Ticket No. 6176 ; other Cash Prize of Rs. 150, Ticket No. 3643, Many prizes were drawn by the audience, who were paid cash on the spot. The remaining 520 prizes were distributed all over India.
Mr. Ardeshir provided refreshments free, these being greatly appreciated. The public were greatly pleased with the arrangements, and, after thanking Mr. Ardeshir, dispersed at ten o'clock.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4*d.* to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy to non-subscribers Rs. 2

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAR;
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

ANYTHING WHICH ECONOMIZES LABOUR
and secures Simplicity, when combined with Efficiency, always commends itself to the Public, and
THE THROUGH RATE SYSTEM
of forwarding, as established by Messrs Latham & Co.
THOROUGHLY ACCOMPLISHES THIS,
and this is testified to by the rapid increase of their Forwarding Department. Send for full Particulars of Rates to all parts of the United Kingdom
FROM YOUR STATION
to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903.

THE RE-CREATION OF CHALDEA.

SIR WILLIAM WILLCOCKS, late Director-General of Reservoirs in Egypt, the General's brother, who recently enlightened us as to irrigational improvements in Egypt, has just published a treatise on the restoration of the ancient irrigation works on the Tigris, on which subject he read a paper the other day at a meeting of the Khedivial Geographical Society at Cairo. In ancient days there were two great schemes of irrigation starting from above the final rapids of the Tigris and having a good command of the country. Further to ensure the supply of water in the canals massive rubble weirs were placed across the Tigris downstream of the canal heads. The river, with its snow-fed waters, resembles those of Upper India, and is, therefore, eminently suited for perennial irrigation. The town of Opis bears to the delta of the Tigris very much the same relation that Cairo bears to the delta proper of the Nile ; and just as Cairo has in its vicinity the great barrages or weirs across the Nile and the heads of the great canals which irrigate the three millions of acres of Lower Egypt, so in proximity to Opis were situated the heads of the great canals which irrigated the delta of the Tigris. Sir William is fully persuaded that Nature meant the spot as the starting point of a great irrigation system and, we suppose, fore-ordained that Sir William should be the engineer to see it done a second time. The two systems were known as the Nahrwan and the Dijeil. Sir William describes them and narrates the terrible catastrophe, which in a few months turned one of the most populous regions of the earth into a desert, and finally he shows how modern science is to touch this region with her magic wand and the waste places again become inhabited and the desert blossom as the rose. The Baghdad Railway will traverse these regions ; its rails will be laid on the banks of a renewed and remodelled Nahrwan canal, and life and prosperity are again to be seen in this land of great vicissitudes. We are to see a country as rich as Egypt, whose rents will pay for both railway and canals and leave a surplus "which only those can realise who have been in intimate touch with Egyptian agriculture"—all this to be done by Egyptian and Indian labourers who will settle down in millions to reclaim and cultivate these lands "potent with wealth, just as though they were in another Punjab or another Egypt."

The dawn of a new era of peace and prosperity in this afflicted land is contemplated by Sir William, who predicts that thousands and tens of thousands of industrious labourers from British India will soon be flocking to the delta of the Tigris to begin the railway from Koweit northwards and from Opis southward. The railway in its birth, he thinks, will be well occupied in transporting men and materials from the Persian Gulf to the irrigation canals, renovated fields, and rising towns of Upper Chaldea. Life and prosperity to Chaldea, says the great engineer, will mean life and prosperity to the railway, and by the time the line from the Mediterranean has met the line from the Persian Gulf the plains of Chaldea will have become ready to supply products needed by both East and West. Of all regions of the earth, says Sir William whose sole object is to make ten blades of grass grow where none grows to-day, none is more favoured by Nature for the production of cereals than the lands on the Tigris. Wheat, in its wild, uncultivated state, had its home in those semi-arid regions, and was thence transported to every quarter of the globe. Cotton, sugarcane, Indian corn, and all the summer products of Egypt will flourish on the Tigris as on the Nile ; while the winter products of cereals leguminous plants, Egyptian clover, opium and tobacco will find themselves at home as they do in Egypt. The climate allows the country to produce such crops in tropical profusion, and whose snow-fed rivers permit of perennial irrigation over millions of acres, as he says, cannot lie barren and desolate when the Baghdad Railway traverses her fields and European capital is seeking a remunerative outlet. Before both the irrigation works and the Baghdad Railway Sir William sees a great future, fully believing that the through traffic between Europe and the East will yield no inconsiderable income, and when this traffic is supplemented by the transport of the abundant harvest of Chaldea the Baghdad Railway will be establishing itself as a financial success capable of satisfying the most sanguine of its promoters, men whose conception of the Railway will have given birth to the resurrection of the world-famed land.

These prognostications are not without a basis. Sir William Willcocks has sat down and calculated the cost. The area of first class land, waiting only for water to yield at once a handsome return he estimates at 1,280,000 acres, and the cost of works discounting all assets at eight million pounds sterling, that is to say seven pounds an acre. Its value is thirty-eight millions and the annual rent would equal £3,840,000. If of this sum nearly a half is spent in the maintenance of the canals there is still left twenty-five per cent. profit on the eight millions capital. Then the land between Baghdad and Babylon will measure a million and a half acres—almost half the size of Lower Egypt, and whosoever finds the capital will be sure of a good out-turn for his money. Judging from the expenditure incurred in Egypt the construction of works in the area between the Euphrates and the Tigris would cost, on the Egyptian basis, one pound per acre for head works and weirs, ten shillings for dykes, two pounds ten per acre for canals, and one pound ten per acre for drains—£5 10s. per acre. The mean slope of the Tigris is similar to that of the Nile ; it is, therefore, safe to base the estimates of the one on the figures of another. Waste land in Egypt when protected from floods, and further reclaimed at a cost of £3 10s an acre, or a total cost of £9, is worth between £30 and £40. For the million and a half acres of land between the rivers all assets have been carefully discounted, and an expenditure of thirteen millions is estimated and a return of twenty-two millions. The new engineers will enter the field with scientific advantages ancient Chaldea never knew. They know what were the mistakes of the past and what they have now to avoid. They will be able to accomplish in a score of years as much as a whole dynasty of ancient kings could not have accomplished with hundreds and thousands of prisoners and corvee. Modern science is about to undertake one of its most important works.

THE PORT TRUST DOCK SCHEME.

THE Bombay Port Trust Dock Scheme is the result of deliberations extending over fifty years and apparently there are still objections to it. Our Allahabad contemporary has been quick to point out the dangers that await the city should fire break out in the bulk oil tanks when they are removed to their new site near the Government Dockyard. The conflagration at Budge Budge has provided the text for an article which doubtless designed fear and consternation into the hearts of those who are responsible for the new scheme. The "Pioneer" commences by objecting to the present site of the bulk oil tanks, and argues that they should never have been allowed to be placed anywhere near their present position owing to the extreme danger which would arise to this thickly populated part of the city and to the shipping in case of fire. But on the proposed site it is pointed out that the tanks would stand in closer propinquity to the Government Dockyard, the Mint, and the town of Bombay than they do at present. In fact the storage of oil upon the suggested site would constitute a danger to all the shipping and to the whole city of Bombay. Expert opinion inclines to the belief, continues the article in question, that there is no danger of explosion in installations like these, but explosions do occur periodically both in small and large quantities, and whatever be a man's opinion concerning the possibility of an explosion no one can contemplate without a shudder the thought of fire attacking these petroleum tanks in Bombay. There is some truth in all this. One hardly cares to estimate what would be the possible consequences of such a fire. But in the first place the danger that exists is merely a general danger. It does not follow that the possibility of fire would be greater in the proposed site than it has been in the old one or than it would be if the tanks were removed outside the city as the "Pioneer" suggests. Those who have had charge of the bulk oil installations up to the present have pursued the even tenour of their way without accident, and there is no reason why they should not do so for all time. But the fact remains that so long as inflammable material such as oil exists on such a site as it is proposed to place it there will be a certain element of danger connected with it. The Port Trust realise this, and are at the present moment considering the matter, and endeavouring to discover means to combat the difficulty. The big difficulty in connection with the Dock Scheme all along has been akin to the problem of putting a quart into a pint pot. It did not require the stimulus of the Budge Budge fire or the kindly warning from Allahabad to awake the Port Trust to a sense of their responsibilities in this matter, and doubtless when the result of their deliberations on the subject are made known they will be satisfactory both to the shipping community and the public at large. We fail to see the point of the last objection raised against the transference of the bulk oil installations. Bombay, we are told, is an Imperial City. "The interest which attaches to it is not a local one merely. Every subject of the King rejoices in its fame and beauty. These gasometer like tanks are not a pretty sight now, and if a number were crowded together upon a small piece of land the unsightliness would be still more apparent. The preservation of the amenity of the harbour is surely worth a great deal more than the cost of the transference of these installations to some less prominent situation." This objection we cannot help thinking is hardly relevant. After all this is a question of expense pure and simple. In the past too much has been sacrified to the preservation of amenities. The amenities of the native town are certainly not such as would entitle the city to be regarded as a joy of the empire, and it is hardly to the point to quote merely æsthetic objections against the present Dock Scheme.

FUEL AND FODDER RESERVES IN INDIA.

UNDER the title of "Fuel and Fodder Reserves in India" Mr. C. W. Whish contributes an article in the current number of East and West which is certain to attract a considerable amount of attention. Stall-feeding, and the reserve of pasture by private individuals, two remedies which were recently suggested to combat the deterioration of plough cattle and horned stock generally, are according to Mr. Whish scarcely likely to be adopted very generally in India. These remedies would be within the reach of the wealthy only. But there are some practical measures which could be adopted at once with comparative ease all over the country. It has been proposed to meet the evil of breaking up of pasture-lands by reduction of revenue and legislation. Commenting on this Mr. Whish writes:—"But you cannot fight against economic laws by direct frontal attack. As long as the pressure of population lasts, so long will the tendency to bring pasture lands under tillage continue. The most that we can do is to devise remedies, or, at all events, palliatives. Improvement of the breed of cattle is the measure to which most attention has been paid in the past, but until sufficient pasture grounds are provided for their use no amount of well-bred stock introduced into a thickly-populated district is likely to be of much use. What does seem feasible is to acquire, under the Land Acquisition Acts, some good lands for cattle pasture. At present the poorest lands are utilised for this purpose, and this is hardly fair to the cattle." The evils to be remedied are (1) The diminution of pasture and consequent deterioration of cattle, due to the pressure of population on the soil. (2) Scarcity of fuel, and consequent excessive use of cow-dung for burning. (3) Insufficient attention to arboriculture, and especially to the planting of trees on the sides of roads. (4) Deterioration of land by water-logging and canal irrigation. Mr. Whish proposes as remedies :—(1) Taking up of good lands as pasture lands. (2) Making roads from the village-sites to the grazing-lands. (3) Planting hedges along the roads leading to the pasture grounds, so as to protect the adjoining fields. (4) Planting usar lands with alkali-absorbing crops, taking care to adopt them to the soil which it is desired to reclaim. If his proposals were carried out Mr. Whish foresees the following results:—(1) A proper supply of pasture and fodder for cattle. (2) Setting free of cow-dung for its proper use as manure. (3) The reclamation of waste lands. (4) The provision of shade for travellers on roads. (5) A more constant rainfall. (6) The supply of important and interesting work to Agricultural Associations, and the still further development of these bodies.

INDIANS IN NATAL.

SOME of the more prominent of Indian tradesmen domiciled in Natal have presented a memorial to Mr. Chamberlain on the subject of some of the legal disabilities under which Indians in that colony are at present labouring. The petition alludes first of all to the Dealers' Licences Act, a measure which is now nearly six years old. The memorialists urge that this Act deprives the Supreme Court of its inherent jurisdiction over the judgement of local corporations, and leads to an abuse of power on the part of such popular bodies. It is also alleged that the law may at any time involve an Indian merchant in ruin, and that already many cases of gross injustice have arisen through it. In one case a Mahomedan merchant, who can read, write, and speak the English language, and who has been domiciled for over seventeen years in the colony, was deprived of his licence after having held it for six years, although his petition was backed by 138 residents. The memorialists petition for a restoration to the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction over the decisions of local corporations. The Immigration Restriction Act also comes in for drastic comment, and it is urged with a considerable amount of force that the possibilites under the law for grave mischief are very numerous. During the war, for instance, hundreds of Indian refugees from the Transvaal found themselves unable even to pass through Natal, because they could not deposit the necessary £10. The disabilities from which Indians domiciled in the colony suffer in respect of education are also alluded to. Whoever has been entrusted with the task of drawing up the memorial has made the most of the facts at his command, and the document is so forceful as to lead one to hazard the belief that Mr. Chamberlain will find it very difficult to deny the truth of some of the arguments which it contains.

A NOTICE in the "Gazette of India" in reference to the official history of the Delhi Coronation Durbar states that ordinary copies will be issued to subscribers at the price of two guineas or Rs. 32, and there will be an "edition de luxe,' on large paper, at £10 10s.

THE rules and conditions of the Urdu examinations, Lower and Higher Standards, are now being revised, in view of the defects which from time to time have been brought to notice, both through official channels and in the Press. The result of the revision will be announced in due course.

THE 23rd Baluchis have had to leave Chaman being in orders for Karachi, without their Commanding Officer, who is still in durance at Baldak. On the regiment's way back through Quetta last Monday, the Governor-General's Agent, the Hon. Colonel Yate, entertained the officers, native officers and non-commissioned officers to a dinner at the Residency, several officers of the Quetta garrison and the Mahomedan civil officials being invited to meet them. The party sat down about 60 to dinner. At the close, Subadar Mahomed Nawaz Khan expressed the acknowledgments of his comrades to their host.

IN his review of the report on the working of the Punjab Land Alienation Act for the year ended the 30th September last, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks that the normal effect of the Act, in so far as transfers of land are concerned, cannot be accurately gauged for some years to come. At the same time his Honour notices with much pleasure many evidences of the appreciation with which the Act has been received by those for whose protection it was designed. That there has been to a certain extent a contraction of credits is not to be disputed, but if, as there is good ground for assuming, this has not occasioned any actual hardship, and if, on the other hand, as stated, it has led to a sensible reduction in expenses connected with social and family ceremonies, one of the main objects of the Act will have been attained. Sir Charles Rivaz admits that the Act has led to some depreciation in the value of land, but says that this is not at all of an alarming nature.

FOR an example of want of co-ordination between the respective activities of the Intelligence and Mobilisation Branches at Army Headquarters under the regime of aloofness, which has happily just been ended, one need not go further back than the Delhi Manœuvres. The Mobilisation Branch elaborated an imposing scheme of cavalry exercises to be carried out on the plains of Delhi. The Intelligence Branch possessed a mass of information showing the plains of Delhi to be impracticable for the intended purpose because intersected by a network of irrigation canals and distributaries. But as the thickness of a wall divides the Intelligence Office from the Mobilisation Office, the cavalry was actually on the spot before the scheme of the Mobilisation Branch came into view. In the result the programme of cavalry manœuvres had to be modified to suit the nature of the ground. There should be no repetition in future of such an incident, now that one Director is to control both branches jointly. This is itself was an end worth achieving ; but what is also of account is that the views of future Directors of Intelligence and Mobilisation should carry much more weight in the counsels of the Defence Committee than the opinions of the relatively junior officers who have have hitherto been the mouthpiece of the Intelligence Branch.

AT Bow-street, before Sir A. De Rutzen, who sat specially, Mr. Ralph Belcher, British Consul at Beira, East Africa, surrendered to his recognisances in answer to a charge of converting to his own use money received by him in his official capacity. The charge was withdrawn.

THE Archiepiscopal See at New Orleans is reported to be flooded with applications from the religious orders in France desirous of establishing themselves in Louisiana. Some convents may be able to receive a number of religious sisters, but nothing will be done until Archbishop Chappelle returns to New Orleans.

MR. BURY, an explorer sent out by the British Museum, has, states the "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent at Aden, whilst travelling as an Arab, been attacked by Bedouins in the Maran Hills, 120 miles north-east of Aden. Mr. Bury was wounded with a spear, and most of his escort were also injured The aggressors were aware of Mr. Bury's nationality

THE NEW METAL'S MYSTERY.
SPECULATIONS ON THE USEFULNESS OF RADIUM.

SIR OLIVER LODGE does not believe there is more than an ounce of radium in all the laboratories of the world. Yet that ounce has set all the leading scientists inquiring and speculating ; for the discovery of its properties and the nature and origin of its powers means the slow deciphering of another line in the great, mysterious book of nature.

Radium was discovered by two French scientists —M. and Mme. Curie—a few years ago. It is the rarest, the heaviest, and the costliest of all the metals—a new-found element in nature. It is extracted from pitchblende, a black mineral, shading to brown or green, which is found in minute quantities in many parts of the world but chiefly in a particular mine in Cornwall.

There are about fifteen grains of radium in a ton of pitchblende and the process of extraction is very laborious and costly. It is computed, says a writer in the "Daily Express" that a pound avoirdupois of radium would cost £250,000 ; but that means nothing. There is not a pound of extracted radium in the world, and such as there is is not for sale.

Sir Williams Crookes acquired a fiftieth of a gramme of radium, and with this tiny specimen to work on he is creeping across the threshold of another of nature's secret compartments. He found his piece of radium to be radio-active in an extraordinary degree. Everything he used in handling it—glasses, tubes, his own fingers—became luminescent in the dark, even after careful washing.

He placed his particle of radium near a screen covered with sulphide of zinc, which became immediately dotted with brilliant little stars of green light, "as if raindrops were falling into a phosphorescent sea." And then he saw that the radium was casting out electrons or ions, which bombarded the plate, causing minute explosions and visible points of light. An electron, is an incredibly small affair. The scientists, who love to astonish us, say that it bears the same relation towards a molecule as a billiard ball does to St. Paul's.

SENDS OUT HEAT.

Radium sends out heat, and it sends out infinitesimal particles of itself. It has been doing this from the moment it became radium ; and for aught anybody knows, it may continue to do it to the end of time.

Radium melts more than its own weight of ice within an hour. Enclose a fragment of it in a tube, put the tube in your waistcoat pocket, and an hour later you will be suffering from an open sore. It blisters and burns the skin. M. Curie says that a pound of it in a room would probably kill everybody present by the blasting force of its rays.

And this power of radiation seems inexhaustible. Although the heat and the bombardment never ceased the scientists say the rate of efflux is so small that a piece of radium would lose only one grain from each square inch of its surface in ten thousand million years!

When met with a raising of the eyebrows, they explain the mystery by the analogy of a perfume. A perfume is constantly losing something. It infects with its scent the things in contact with it and the air around. And yet, although this activity is constant, and the perfume must suffer an incessant deterioration in weight, the loss is so slight that it cannot be detected, after many years, by the most sensitive and delicate of scales.

Where does the energy come from? How does radium obtain it? This is the problem to which the scientists are devoting their attention. and nobody can say how far their investigation will lead them. They may discover an entirely new light on that mighty mystery, the primary source of energy, and the methods by which it is tran ferred from one body to another.

AN INGENIOUS THEORY.

Dr. Johnstone Stoney has ingenious theory. Radium extracts its power from the air. But radium is always about two degrees warmer than the atmosphere and the second law of thermo-dynamics says that energy cannot be conveyed between two bodies of the same temperature by the transference of heat from one to the other, nor can heat be transferred from a cold body to one that is warmer.

How, then, does cold air transfer heat and energy to warm redium? "Nature possesses a power of making available the energy which is stored up in gases and liquids in virtue of their being differences between the activities of their individual molecules at each instant of time The molecules of a gas or of a liquid travel about with different speeds, and they also differ in the activity of the events that are all the time going on within these travelling molecules.

"Now some of the molecules impinge upon any body immersed in the gas or liquid ; and whenever those that are moving swiftest, of those of which the internal events are most vigorous, can produce an effect upon that body which the more sluggish molecules cannot produce—in all such cases energy is transferred from the adjoining air or liquid to the body immersed in it, and the air or liquid becomes cooler.

"Energy can be obtained from this source only at a moderate rate This is because the air or liquid from which the energy is derived becomes cooler in the act of yielding it up, and its warmth has to be restored to it by the ordinary processes of radiation, convection, and conduction. Accordingly the rate at which its warmth can be re-acquired by these processes limits the rate at which it can persist without diminution, in yielding up energy to the body immersed in it. This is a very suggestive fact in relation to the rate at which events develop themselves in organic life.

ITS POSSIBLE USE.

And what is the good of radium now that it is found? To what commercial or medical purpose can it be applied? Will it cheapen international communication like Marconigrams? Will it help scientific surgery, like the Rontgen rays? Will it provide a new energy which will run our steamships and factories? Will it applied as a fuel, relieve us from anxiety as to our dwindling wealth of coal?

To these questions, which came tumbling out in a torrent, Dr. Stoney replied with a grave reproof. "My dear sir," he said, "all that is entirely beside the mark. The value of the discovery is that it increases our knowledge of nature and that surpasses all else You cannot appraise a discovery according to the apparent possibilities of its usefulness as applied to the needs of man.

"Marconi, Edison, all the inventors are men trying to make money, and they often do it by applying the principles which have been discovered by men who devote their lives to scientific research. The 'X' rays have been of immense use to mankind, but who could have foreseen that when they were first discovered?

"I shall not attempt to say whether radium will ever be applied to the needs of man. It is enough that the discovery, with the wide field of research it opens, has carried us a step further towards the reading of the profound secrets of nature."

ROUEN is disconsolate. Curfew, which has tolled as regularly as day has followed unto night from time immemorial, is now silent. The curfew bell, one of the most ancient in Europe, and cast of silver, sounded each evening in the ears of the Rouennais as sweetly as those which Moor tells us chimed "on the golden shafted trees of Eden." The silvern bell of Rouen has at last cracked, and is unable any longer to announce the hour of repose. This communal tocsin of European fame is consequently about to be relegated to a resting place in the local musee.

THE Institut de France has awarded the triennial prize of 1,000 francs founded by M. Osiris to "recompense the most remarkable discovery or work in science, letters, art, industry, and generally in all that concerns the public interest," to Dr. Emile Roux, the deputy chief of the Pasteur Laboratory The Institut decided to divide the 30,000 francs which it has annually to dispose of from the Dubrousse legacy. It accorded 8,000 francs as a subsidy to the "Journal des Savants" and it decided to devote a further sum to promoting various publications, whilst the remainder of the legacy is to be spent in experiments with foreign scientists concerning certain electrical phenomena.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD.

ANGLICANS AND THE WAR.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL SERVICE.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL'S PROTEST.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The Chaplain-General to the Forces has resigned the presidency of the Army Guild as a protest against the forms of rubric which are proposed for use during the service at St. Paul's Cathedral on the 6th proximo in commemoration of the dead in the late South African War.

This action is the result of the outcry against what is charaterised as a fresh attempt to Romanize the Anglican Church.

The service at St. Paul's may now be altered or abandoned.

PROMOTION IN THE ARMY.

ADVANCE BY MERIT.

A DEFENCE OF MR. BRODRICK.

The Rt. Hon. R. Hanbury, President of the Board of Agriculture, speaking to his constituents at Preston yesterday, said that the responsibilities of the Empire are now such that we must not depend more on wealth and birth to govern us.

It was to Mr. Brodrick's lasting credit, said Mr Hanbury, that the Army promotion will now go by merit and not by intrigue or influence.

GREAT FAMINE IN KWANGSI.

APPALLING DISTRESS.

TENS OF THOUSANDS DYING.

Reuter's correspondent at Hongkong telegraphs that tens of thousands are dying from famine in the province of Kwangsi, and that women are selling themselves to slavery in order to escape starvation.

BRUSSELS SUGAR BOARD.

THE COMING MEETING.

All the Powers interested have appointed representatives to the Brussels Sugar Board which will probably meet on the 2nd proximo.

THE CRISIS IN THE BALKANS.

SITUATION IN ALBANIA.

MORE TURKISH REDIFS CALLED OUT.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

After the representations made by the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors to the Sultan on Friday, the Sultan telegraphed for twenty more battalions of Redifs from Asia Minor.

THE KING AT MALTA.

A NEW BREAK-WATER.

GREAT WATER CARNIVAL.

His Majesty King Edward this afternoon laid the foundation-stone of the new break-water at Malta, and in the evening witnessed a great water carnival which included large floating models of the types of different nations from the Ark to the latest battleship.

His Majesty sails to-morrow morning, and will be escorted out to sea by fourteen ships.

IRRIGATION IN THE TRANSVAAL.

INDIAN ENGINEER TO ORGANISE WORKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 21.

Mr. Strange, Under Secretary, Public Works Department, Simla, leaves this week for Johannesberg having been appointed to organise irrigation works in the Transvaal where the conditions are very similar to those he dealt with successfuily while in charge of the great engineering works for tank irrigation in the Bombay Presidency. Mr. E. G. Stanley, Under Secretary for Public Works in Burma, relieves him at Simla.

THE VICERGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Nothing is yet settled regarding the programme of the coming session of the Viceroy's Council. A heavy piece of legislation stands over from the Calcutta Session in the Central Provinces Municipal Bill, which comprises a great number of sections and affects the local self government of an immense area, and several other matters of importance are pending, but it would be premature to endeavour to indicate which of them are likely to be taken up.

THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY.

RENEWAL OF CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Government of India contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of stores is to be renewed for a further period of ten years.

THE N.-W. FRONTIER GARRISONS.

INCREASE OF AMBULANCE BEARERS.

An increase of 366 has been sanctioned in the number of temporary ambulance bearers employed with the Garrisons on the North-West Frontier.

CHANGES IN THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Changes are just now taking place in the incumbents of two important appointments in the Forest Department. Mr. Lace, Conservator of Bengal, is proceeding on eighteen months leave, Mr. McIntire from the Punjab will officiate; while Mr. Hobart-Hampden is posted as Conservator in School Circle, Debra Dun, and head of the Forest School, vice Mr. Oliver on long leave, Mr. H. A. Hoghton succeeding Mr. Hobart-Hampden in the Central Provinces.

SHOCKING FATAL ACCIDENT AT DHOND STATION.

A RAILWAY MAIL AGENT KILLED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 21.

Ganesh Yeshwant, a mail agent, belonging to the Railway Mail Service, was killed at Dhond last night. As one of the trains was coming into the station yard deceased attempted to jump on the footboard. He missed his step and fell on the lower board. The train was proceeding slowly and the deceased was dragged some 50 yards before the train stopped. The unfortunate man was still living when he was extricated from the wheels, but the whole of his left side was crushed and his back was broken. He died in a few minutes.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY PORTER AT DEXAL STATION.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN WHILE SHUNTING.

A railway porter was run over and killed at Dexal station yesterday whilst he was engaged in shunting the train which brought the 1st Hyderabad Contingent from Jalna this morning in place of the 17th Bombay Infantry which is proceeding to Bombay shortly.

THE PROVINCIAL SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDET.)

DHARWAR, APRIL 21.

The fourth Provincial Social Conference meets at Dharwar on the 27th April. Mr. V. M. Mahajani, M.A., will preside. All district reform associations are requested to send delegates and reports of reform work done during the past year without delay to Mr. Serumalrao Rodda, the Secretary.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, APRIL 21

Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips has been granted one years extension of the Command of the 19th Bombay Infantry.

Second-Lieutenants Fenton, 2nd Suffolks; Moir, 1st Cheshires; and Lucas, 1st Middlesex, have been posted to the Bombay Command for appointment to the Indian Army.

Colonel Young, late 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment, has assumed his appointment as Assistant Adjutant-General, Deesa District.

Second-Lieutenant Croft, 1st Cameronians, has been appointed to the West African Frontier Force.

HOCKEY.

CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS vs. CABLE COMPANY.

These teams met on the Cooperage last evening and an interesting game took place. At half time the score was 3-0 in favour of the Old Boys. In the second half the Old Boys maintained their advantage, and finally secured the game by five goals to nil.

THE KABULI PEST.

WHAT THE "ENGLISHMAN" CALLS.

The Kabuli pest has appeared in a somewhat startling form in Trivandrum. The arrival of a gang of hundred Kabulis from North Travancore recently has caused the greatest excitement in Trivandrum, among the good townspeople there. A week prior to their advent they had arrived at Ernacolum Railway station where they immediately established a reputation for rowdyism. It appears that they travelled without tickets and in different ways proved such a nuisance to the authorities that the services of the military had to be requisitioned by the Dewan of Cochin to keep them in hand. They became unmanageable on their arrival on the Travancore frontiers, and it was only by the timely intervention of the Magistrate and Preventive Superintendent that they were kept within bounds. The system of terrorising they have adopted appears to be very similar to that in force by these people in Bengal. Having established themselves in some convenient locality they go out in parties through the bazar extorting money from petty shopkeepers whom they terrorise by threats and violence. In Trivandrum the whole gang paraded in the Chulai Bazar and in spite of the presence of the myrmidons of the law are reported to have done a roaring business much to the consternation of the merchants many of whom have closed their shops.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE,

APRIL 21.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey. Perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect, Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA,—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect, Via Bhamo, interrupted.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.
Cable Guantanamo Mole St Nicholas interrupted.
Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.
Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique Guadaloupe Martinique. St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.
Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.
Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.
Code addresses should not be used.
Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.
Private Telegrams for offices in the interior of Nicaragna and Costa Rica may again be accepted but at senders risk.
Telegrams for Dominica are subject to censorship.
Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.
Cable New York, Haiti and routes via Keywest and Bermudas to Haiti Republic of San Domingo, Curacao and Venezuela interrupted.
Daily service has however been organised between Turks Island and Puerto Plata and telegrams for the above mentioned countries can be directed via Bermuda liable to a delay of about thirty hours.
Cable St. James Haiphong interrupted.
Telegrams forwarded by Land Line.
Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st April 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	21	7	17 p m	4	50
Teheran	21	2	34 p m	0	33
Suez	21	2	35 p m	0	23

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 21st April 1903.

	Maximum Time H.	M.	Minimum Time, H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	41	0	1
" Karachi	3	13	0	1
" Madras	0	21	0	5

Residents in Chelsea are not enamoured of the proposal to transfer St. George's Hospital to their borough. There are now several special hospitals in Chelsea, which the medical officer of health, Dr. Parkes, recently stated help to swell the death rate; while the effect of a hospital on the rateable value of the surrounding property is not one which the ædiles of Chelsea or any other community view with satisfaction.

The Rev. Robert Atherton, rector of Bolahurste, St. Neots, who left the rickyard for the rectory, or in other words, was a farm labourer before he became a clergyman, writing to the "Pilot" on the subject of "The Rural Exodus," says the exodus concerns not the farmers and labourers only but the landlords as well, who are too often absentees. "Our village accordingly," he adds, "is not prosperous. It is small and decaying."

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

MACEDONIAN BAND CUT TO PIECES.

REQUIEM SERVICE AT SOFIA.

London, April 6.—The Macedonians at Sofia held a requiem service in connection with a band of 24 Macedonians, under two Bulgarian officers, who were cut to pieces recently at Karbintst, near Ishtip, by Turkish Bashi-Bazouks and other troops. The cathedral was crowded, and the priest who officiated eulogised the men who had fallen. A meeting was held outside the cathedral, the speakers commending the example set by the dead Macedonians.

London, April 6.—The authorities at Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, have seized a large quantity of arms intended for the revolutionists.

MUTINY IN HONDURAS.

GARRISON MURDER OFFICERS.

London, April 6.—The garrison at Puerto Cortez in the Republic of Honduras, Central America, have mutinied and murdered seven of their officers. The garrison numbered 200.

LABOUR DISPUTES IN AMERICA.

100,000 MEN ON STRIKE.

London, April 6.—There are no fewer than 100,000 men on strike in the chief cities of America in connection with the building trades.

WIDE-SPREAD EARTHQUAKES.

London, April 6.—Earthquakes have occurred at Andijan, in Russian Central Asia; the Ural Mountains, in Eastern Russia; Mentone, in the South of France; and Catania, in Sicily.

EXPLOSION AT SEA.

FRENCH VESSEL FOUNDERS.

London, April 5.—A French vessel, supposed to be the "Bambara" which was bound from Marseilles to Senegal with a cargo of explosives, has foundered to the east of Cette, a French seaport in the Mediterranean. The disaster was caused by the cargo exploding. There were six passengers on board and a crew of 35, but their fate is at present unknown.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN SPAIN.

DISTURBANCES IN MADRID.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

London, April 5.—In addition to the rioting at Salamanca, in Spain, serious disturbances are also reported from Madrid. A number of students and workmen armed with revolvers and hunting guns paraded the central street of the town. The gendarmerie charged a body of students in the Central Market, and in the melee a woman was injured.

The butchers thereupon drew their knives and attacked the police. Later on the Captain of the police fired at three thousand people who had assembled in Lavapies Square. The mob replied with a volley of stones, and after a conflict lasting half an hour the police were forced to retire.

Many people were killed and injured.

THE LATE SIR HECTOR MACDONALD.

LADY MACDONALD AND THE WAR OFFICE.

MEMORIALS IN AUSTRALIA AND CANADA.

London, April 5.—Lady Macdonald, on behalf of her family, has written a letter to the War Office thanking the officials for their expressions of sympathy and for their offer of a military funeral for her late husband.

A meeting will be held at the P. and O. Hotel, Fremantle, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock to consider the question of erecting a national memorial to the late General Sir Hector Macdonald.

London, April 4th.—Scotsmen in Canada are promoting a memorial to the late Sir Hector MacDonald.

GOVERNMENT AND HOME RULE.

CONTRADICTION BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

London, April 6.—Mr. Chamberlain absolutely contradicts the statement made by the Dublin correspondent of the "Chronicle" that the Government intend to appeal to the country in the autumn on the question of the establishment of a Legislative Council in Dublin to deal with local affairs.

DISAFFECTION IN RUSSIA.

OFFICERS' ADVICE TO TROOPS.

London, April 6.—The recent arrest of two Russian officers at St. Petersburg was due to the fact that they circulated advice to the troops to fire over the heads of the people when dealing with disturbances, adding that only numbskulls would shoot a crowd.

MRS. MAYBRICK.

TWO YEARS TO SERVE.

London, April 6.—The "Express" states that Mrs Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, who was sentenced to death at Liverpool on August 7, 1889, for having poisoned her husband, and whose sentence was afterwards commuted to penal servitude for life, is to be released in July 1905.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The Improvement Trustees of Bombay held this weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at their offices, Albert Building, Mr. E. Gray presiding in the absence of the Hon. Mr. S. Rebeiro. There were also present the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, C. I. E., Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Mr. Sassoon J. David, the Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula and Dr. A. G. Viegas.

DEFAULT OF CONTRACTOR.

The Board considered a circular on Engineer's letter reporting the inability of Messrs. Bhedwar and Co., to carry out the contract conditions for carting debris from Scheme II to Colaba Reclamation.

It was resolved to ask the Engineer to report whether there had been sufficient material to remove at the rates of 560 carts per day.

TO ACQUIRE AND RESELL.

The board discussed the proposal of their Chairman that the site and buildings comprised in case No. 84, Scheme I. be acquired and resold.

It was resolved to ask the parties concerned to submit revised plans within two months.

RENT IN AGRIPADA CHAWLS.

The Board adopted the suggestion of the Engineer that the rent of shops in the Board's Agripada Chawl might be reduced to Rs. 6 per mensem.

SAFEGUARDING THE INTEREST OF THE BOARD.

The Board considered a circular on the grant by the High Court of an interim injunction and rule nisi in two cases in respect of Scheme II.

It was resolved to take necessary steps for the purpose of safeguarding the board.

The board then adjourned.

The Recorder for Leeds, Mr. E. Tindal Atkinson, K. C., who receives a salary at present of £200, has made an application to the authorities for an increase in his emoluments to £400. Mr. Atkinson has held the office now for some seven years. In view of the fact that the Recorders of Liverpool and Bristol each receive £800, and the Rejorder of Exeter £400, the application seems to be a very natural one.

PIRACY ON THE BOMBAY COAST.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

SALT REVENUE OFFICIALS COMMENDED.

The Governor in Council having considered papers relating to two cases of Piracy off the Bombay Coast the following resolution was issued yesterday:—

The Governor in Council is pleased to express his high appreciation of the excellent services rendered by Mr. Judge, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, and his Coast Guard Inspectors, Messrs. Threlfall and Kavasji J. Patel (since dead) in arresting and procuring the conviction of the gangs concerned in the two cases of piracy referred to. The captured boats should be made over to the Nawab of Janjira with a view to their being burnt at Jafrabad under such arrangements as the Nawab may consider suitable. A public notice should be issued by the Collector in all coast ports communicating the facts of the arrests and convictions and the order for the destruction of the boats.

THE PIRACIES.

The story of the piracies is contained in the following statements:—

Mr. R. A. L. Moore in a letter to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, dated 4th February, says:—I have the honour to submit herewith for your perusal and favour of return, when no longer required, a report (with accompanying papers No. 178 of 9th January 1903 from the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Surat, to my address. In these papers a detailed description is given of the commission in British Indian Waters of two acts of piracy—one accompanied by murder—by inhabitants of Jafrabad that ancient home of pirates, and their detection and punishment. I am respectfully of opinion that these successful operations reflect the greatest credit on Mr. Judge and his Coast Guard Inspectors especially Messrs. Threlfall and Kavasji, Mr. Threlfall has already been rewarded by acting promotion and I shall take the first suitable opportunity of recommending Mr. Kavasji to you for advancement. But I think that departmental commendation is scarcely sufficient recompense for the acuteness and energy with which this dangerous outbreak of a form of crime peculiarly injurious to public interests has been suppressed. Had these offenders not been brought to book, it is not too much to suppose that Jafrabad might gradually have developed once again into a host of secret pirates spreading panic throughout the coasting trade of the Presidency. I therefore ask that the meritorious conduct of Mr. Judge and his Coast Guard Inspectors may be brought to the notice of Government with a view to the recognition of their services by a Government Resolution—should there be no objection to that course.

Mr. Judge has quoted Treaty No LXIX, Article 8 (with Jafrabad), from Vol IV of the Treaties by Aitchison which runs as follows:—"In case any Jafrabad boats are taken or detected in molesting, seizing, or plundering any vessel with English pass and colours the Honourable Company may treat such boats and their crews in what manner they please." I beg strongly to support Mr. Judge's suggestion that the two pirate boats of Jafrabad now in possession of the Salt and Continental Customs Department—the Bhawaniprasad and Labhsawai—be burnt off the port of Jafrabad after a public announcement has been made that this is done in consequence of their being concerned in acts of piracy for which their crews have already been condemned to imprisonment. I submit that public action of this sort would be a strong deterrent to potential imitators of the convicted pirates, whereas the sale of the boats by auction would have no effect at all though it might bring in a small sum to Government.

This latter advantage may well be foregone under the circumstances But however the vessels are disposed of they should certainly not be returned to the pirates or their friends.

Mr H. M. Judge assistant collector of Salt Revenut Surat ranging a letter to the collector of Salt Revenue dated 29th January 1903. I have the honour to report that we are in possession of the pirate vessels "Bhawniprasad" and "Labhsawai, and to solicit the favour orders as to their disposal. The Ramprasad (Bhawniprasad) was concerned in the piracy committed off Hazira at the mouth of the Tapti on the 6th March 1902. The circumstances of the piracy are shortly as follows:—The Ramprasad laden with a cargo of grain and with a crew of one tindal and six lascars anchored off Haziraon the 6th, whilst voyaging from Bombay to Broach. Shortly after sunset the Bhawaniprasad ran along side and her crew, after going through a pretence of asking for water and provisions, attacked the crew of the Ramprasad and captured the vessel. Whilst the struggle was proceeding three of the crew of the Ramprasad apprehending death jumped overboard and the vessel being about a mile from the Tapti Light House, aided by the rising tide managed to swim ashore. The pirates then took their vessel, the Bhawaniprasad, and the captured vessel, the Ramprasad, out to sea and after tying the hands and feet of tindal and three of the crew of the Ramprasad so as to prevent them swimming, droped them overboard. The vessel was obviously taken out to sea over the Malacca bank in order to prevent the bodies of the murdered men being washed up on the Surat coast and identified. The pirates must have presumed that the three men who jumped over board at Halira were drowned, as there was very little chance of their making the coast on account of the surf and and on account of the general set of the tide; in fact of the tide had been ebbing they would never have reached shore or had the vessel been anchored a little further out the men would have been caught in the tidal race and taken up the gulf and drowned.

FOUR MEN MURDERED.

After murdering the tindal and three of the crew of the Ramprasad, the pirates parted company the pirate vessel being taken to Talaja, where she was scraped so as to change per colour and make it difficult to recognize her, and the captured vessel Ramprasad was taken by the pirate captain Surra and two others to Div, Portuguese Territory, in the neighbourhood of which the cargo was disposed of. The Ramprasad was then brought to the neighbourhood of Jafrabad and abandoned; the proceeds of the piracy were handed over to the safe keeping of Surra's relations, one of his assistants being sent off under fear of death to his native place Dhandhuka, and Surra and the others rejoining their vessel at Mahuva, Providentially, however, three men, who jumped overboard, got alive to shore and this proved the pirates' undoing. On landing they were forwarded to the Sarkarkun, Surat, who took their statements and reported the matter to me. On the 19th March 1902 they appeared before me.

In the meantime I received information from Surat and Dholera that the pirates would most likely be found in the direction of Mahuva and a telegram from Mr. Kavasji, Coast Guard Inspector, to the same effect; I directed Mr. Kavasji to pursue his investigation in that direction. I also issued orders to Messrs Threlfall Cursetji and Gustadji to put to sea and search all suspicious vessels and bring them in, if necessary, prohibited the putting to sea of any light vessel, unless fully equipped with fishing nets for fishing and communicated with all Police Superintendents on the sea coast from Thana to Ahmedabad and informed Bhavnagar. Mr Kavasji in the course of his investigations came across the pirate vessel Bhawaniprasad at Mahuva and arrested Surra and four of her crew and had the vessel detained by the Jafrabad authorities. He then proceeded to Jafrabad and arrested adother of the pirate crew and thence proceeded to Dhandhuka and arrested the last of them by name Jiva.

Jiva immediately made a statement, which was recorded before the Magistrate there, declaring the whole story of the piracy.

On the pirates being arrested, it was obvious that the whole case would stand or fail on the question of identification, as Jiva was evidently an accomplice and though his statement would help us in elucidating the truth no weight would be attached to it alone in Court,

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PIRATES.

Thereupon took Dhedia Manglia and Manglia Kanji, who jumped overboard at Hazira and escaped by swimming with me to Gogo, and wrote to the Bhavnagar authorities to give them an opportunity of recognizing any of the men arrested and to adopt strict measures to make the identification valid. This was done by the Bhavnagar authorities Magistrate being deputed to supervise the identification. I did not go myself as my presence might have been twisted by defending counsel into some thing prejuicial to the accused. Three of the accused were identified, i.e., Surra, Juma and Musa, and thereupon I moved to have all the accused extradited. The case was taken up by Mr. J. Wales, I. C. S., Surat, throughout the hearing of which I was present in Court, and finally committed to the Sessions. The sanction of His Excellency the Governor having been obtained to their trial by the Sessions Judge, Surat (permission made necessary, Section 3 of 178, Victoria-c, 41 and 42), the case was taken up by Mr. H Hervey, Sessions Judge, Surat, on the 13th October 1902 and after a hearing of 7 days throughout which I was present, we obtained a verdict of guilty from the Jury and the Sessions Judge sentenced Surra and Juma to transportation for life and Nos. 3, 4 5 and 6 to ten years penal servitude. The absence of a corpus delicti prevented capital sentence being passed which is much to be regretted as this is without doubt not the first piracy with murder in which the accused have been engaged.

ATTEMPTED PIRACY OFF THANA.

While these operations were going on in the north, Messrs. Torelfall, Carsetji and Gustadji having put to sea in accordance with my orders came across a case of an attempted piracy in the south, off Kelva Mahim, Thana, and sent me in certain statements in the matter; Messrs. Cursetji and Gustadji also sent in a cap and bludgeon left by the pirates on board the vessel which they had attemped to capture. The history of this case is as follows:—The Hiraparasad left Bombay on the 1st March with a cargo of grain; while off Kelva Mahim she was overhauled by the pirate vessel, Labsawai and some of the pirates getting into a toney pulled for the Hiraprasad and boarded her, drove the crew with bludgeon below hatches and secured them. The tindal of the Hiraprasad however seeing it was a case of piracy and death jumped overboard and was rescued by passing fishing boat. The pirate captain seeing that one of the crew of Hiraprasad has escaped, recalled his men fearing the consequence of pursuing the piracy further with one man alive to identify him and his crew they having lain close to the pirated vessel Hiraprasad while in Bombay. The pirates thereupon after taking some money found in a box on board and a few trifling articles returned to their own boat leaving the crew of Hiraprasad under hatches. The crew of the Hiraprasad who were left shut up below, on finding all quiet above after sometime managed to extricate themselves. They met the boat which had picked up the tindal two days later and took him on board and continued their voyage and handed over a bludgeon and cap left by the pirates to Messrs Cursetji and Gustadji From the enquiries Mr Threlfall was led to believe that the Labhsawai Surat No 3978 was the vessel concerned in the piracy. I therefore wired to the Bombay authorities and finding that she had left for Daolera ordered her detention on arrival at that port.

On her arrival she was detained by the Dholera Sarkarkun and I sent Mr Threlfall to investigate. She however proved not to be the pirate vessel but her tindal to clear himself gave full information stating that the vessel concerned in the piracy was the Labhsawai Broach No 2079 which enabled Mr Threlfall to seize the Labhsawai Broach No. 2079 at Jafrabad on the 16th April and arrest her crew.

After they had been identified and some of the articles removed by them recognized, I transferred the cause to the Assistant Collector Salt Revenue, Thana, the accused were duly extradited and with the permission of His Excellency the Governor tried and sentenced by the Sessions Judge Thana, Mr. Tipnis, as follows:—Tindal Hasan Isak to four years' rigorous imprisonment, Naya Alana Ban Bode, Sulaman Jiva Kassu Hasan and Sidi Bukha to five years' rigorous imprisonment each and Mahmed Hussen to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

For some time past I have had disquieting rumours of piracy on the coast; the pirates however have been extremely cautious only capturing perhaps one boat in a year. I believe their "modus operandi" in such cases is to murder the whole of the crew, make away with the cargo and destroy the vessel in which case the loss has to be attributed to total loss at sea through foul weather. The two pirates' crews now under imprisonment appear to be one gang, their captains being relatives and thus by operating simultaneously in the north and south I was enabled with my establishment alone owing to some of the attacked men escaping in these cases to arrest the whole gang and for some time I hope I have wiped out piracy on the coast north of Bombay.

THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

RIVALRIES IN THE GULF.

The Moscow correspondent of the "Standard," writing on March 20, says:—

The press here regards the Russo-Persian Commercial Treaty, which has just come into force, as quite as much a political victory for Russia as a commercial gain. Indeed, from the latter point of view, it is not wholly advantageous to Russian commerce, and a strongly backed appeal was made to the Imperial Government to delay the operation of the new treaty. Politically, however, the treaty is pure gain. By the removal of the old abuse of farming out the Customs in Persia, the finances of that country will be placed upon a much more solid footing, and it is estimated that the profit to the country will be not less than one and-a-half or twice as much again as was produced by the Customs charges under the old method. Russia will thus benefit considerably in regard to the security of payment for the loan to Persia, and less directly in a variety of other ways. The importance of the victory which Russia has scored in carrying this treaty against the interested opposition of the other Powers is not to be found only in the now acknowledged supremacy of Russian influence in Persia, but also in the evidence it gives of the extent of Russian authority in Turkey. The consent of Turkey was indispensable to the conclusion of the treaty, since Persia had a commercial treaty with the Porte which admitted goods from Turkey on a Customs charge of 6 per cent, ad valorem. The Russo-Persian Treaty considerably augments the charges upon such goods as are produced by other Powers for sale in Persia, and these would have been protected by the most favoured nation clause if Turkey had not been brought to consent to the abolition of her treaty with Persia, and accepted the provisions of the new arrangement. Thus Russia may be taken to have shown her predominant influence in both Persia and Turkey in the passing of this treaty.

The treaty will prevent the continuance of what is alleged to have been a regular practice under the old conditions, which allowed goods not produced in Persia to be brought into Russia through Persia on a payment of only five per cent. ad valorem. The Moscow Gazette believes that the opposition of other Powers to the passing of this treaty was, to some extent, prompted by this consideration, foreign-made goods having found easy access to Russia through Persia. On the whole, however, the paper prefers to regard the treaty as only nominally commercial, and really a "political event of the highest consequence."

The Novoe Vremya recently contained a very strongly written article on the subject of Germany's underhand scheming with Turkey, and her arrangement with the latter Power for the construction of a fortress at the Koweit terminus of the Baghdad Railway. This latter assertion, says the Odessa correspondent of the Standard, was met with an energetic denial from the "Suddeutsche Correspondenz," and subsequently by a similarly flat denial on the part of the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung." The Russian journal now repeats its former asseveration, and quotes the official "Militar-Woohenblatt" in confirmation thereof. The latter organ certainly implies that an agreement has been entered into between the Berlin Cabinet and the Porte for the construction of fortified works at the Persian Gulf terminus of the Baghdad Railway, and that the fortifications will be raised under the direction of expert German Engineer officers. "The Novoe Vremya" now adds:—

In this connection it is to be observed that the British Government has systematically declined to give a direct reply to questions asked in the House of Commons with respect to a secret understanding with Germany in regard to Koweit. But in one instance, when this particular inquiry was pressed with more than the usual pertinence, the British Minister retorted that if he were to answer the question frankly the matter would no longer be secret. There is only one possible way of interpreting that explanatory declaration, and we now know that a secret understanding, or a secret treaty, exists between England and Germany in respect of the Persian Gulf.

The cradle of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula, says the "Bourse Gazette," is gradually and rapidly falling into the British net. It is undergoing an evolution to which, unfortunately, but too little attention has latterly been paid. England has decided to establish a strong garrison at Muscat. A glance at the chart will show the vast importance to the British Indian Government of that possession. It is a great commercial emporium of some 60,000 inhabitants; and situated as it is on the south-eastern extremity of the Arabian Peninsula, it forms a connecting trade link between East Africa, India, and the Bay of Ormuz, the usual highway between the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. From a strategic point of view it is no less valuable to England, since it may be utilised, in case of need, to block the estuary of the Euphrates and the Gulf of Koweit. When, two-and-a-half years ago, the French wished to gain a foothold in Muscat, the London Cabinet raised an energetic and successful protest, and the Republican Government had to remain contented with a useless compact made with the Imam of Muscat. Since then the British have gradually increased their influence, and it is scarcely a matter for surprise to learn that they are now resolved to plant a strong garrison in Muscat. They have done the same thing at Koweit, and are prosecuting a similar policy in the south-western portion of the Arabian Peninsula. It is the same story in the Hinterland of Aden. It is true that the religious feeling among the Peninsular tribes for the Padishah is still strong, but it is not so powerful as Lord Curzon's gold coffers. Koweit, Muscat, and Yemen are not in the Balkans. It is not, for the moment at least, in the Christian vilayets of Turkey in Europe that the Porte has to fear disintegration; it is in the Arabian Peninsula, where the liquidation of the Ottoman possessions is being steadily carried out by England. If Germany raises no protest, we may take it, adds the Russian journal, that that Power is in league with the British spoiler.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

LORD LEIGHTON'S COLLECTION.

THE ST. JAMES'S HALL CONCERTS.

A STAGE VERSION OF "OLIVER TWIST."

LONDON, APRIL 3.

In the late Lord Leighton's house, Holland Park-road, there have been brought together about fifty works by Mr. G. F. Watts, some of them lent by the always-generous artist himself, others by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barrington, Mr. Watson Armstrong, Colonel Sir Horatio Davies, Mr. Senior, and the Rev. S. A. Thompson Yates. Mr. Watts, who has recently completed his 86th year, takes a pre-eminently earnest view of art. Apart from commissioned works, he would dedicate his works to nothing short of the intellectual and spiritual needs of humanity. This loftiness of purpose warrants greater respect than is sometimes accorded to pictures, from the brush of the octogenarian. Mr. Watts, who is never petty in intent, has written: "My intention has not been so much to paint pictures that will charm the eye as to suggest great thoughts that will appeal to the imagination and the heart, and kindle all that is best and noblest in humanity. At the outset, we may find ourselves in conflict with the idea here enunciated. To state it mildly, it is doubtful if an artist can successfully divide his allegiance between beauty and didacticism. The question is a wide and complex one, but, almost universal consent, the pictorial artist serves humanity in most enduring way by frank recognition of the sovereignty of beauty, by permitting nothing within his scheme, however valuable it may be from the standpoint of intellect, which cannot be brought into harmony, or rather, that he cannot bring into harmony, with his ideal of the beautiful. In a word, lofty purposes are best served in picture, the sorrows of humanity best assuaged, the hopes and aspirations of men best strengthened, by constant and undeviating intercession at the throne of beauty. Beauty rightly apprehended, cannot exist apart from significance, it must be remembered. The issue is too large a one profitably to be discussed in a brief note on the exhibition at Leighton House; yet this, at any rate is certain that the purposes to which Mr Watts has put his art are in themselves noble, that he works out his "mission" with unswerving integrity, with an enthusiasm that age hardly seems to dim.

Like other artists, he has passed through many phases. One of the earlies: examples in the present collection is a half-length portrait of Sir Frodrick Adams, who commanded a brigade at the Battle of Waterloo. A group of half-draped figures of girls under a tree, executed about 1850, indicates the magic influence exercised by the art of Italy, an influence to which Mr. Watts has continued to give generous welcome. The "Mrs. Nassau Senior," dated in the catalogue 1857, and the lower-toned "Mrs. Hughes" of the following year, suggest a temporary swerve towards pre-Raphaelite ideals. If to see one portrait only, a visit is well worth while. Than the presentment of Dr. Joachim, rendering a difficult passage on the violin, Mr. Watts has never given us, perhaps, a finer and subtler realisation of a personality at an essential moment. There is an authoritative radiance in the dim light, an eagerness of observation about the strongly modelled face, the sensitive hands moving in quest of the right shade of tone, an imaginative grip, that cause the portrait to be remembered not for a day only, but for always. Here no ulterior aims conflict with those of pure art; the portrait is a picture first, afterwards you may accept it as a sermon if you will. In another kind, and belonging to a much later date, is a splendidly seen view of Naples with menacing Vesuvius in the distance. The massing of the buildings, the movement and colour of the sea the finely apprehended correspondences and contrasts between tone and tone, form and form, produce a deep impression. The permanent collection of Lord Leighton's paintings and drawings is simultaneously on view, of course, Leighton House is open every week day from ten to four, Tuesday and Saturday being free afternoons.

Mr. Henry R. Bird's concert at St. James's Hall was a Ballad Concert of the future. There was some artistic singing and good instrumental music, and no compositions in the programme were music of commerce. Mr. Bird, so well known as an accompanist that he is one of London's musical institutions, had the assistance of os a couple of artists with whom he has long been associated—Lady Halle and Mr. Santley. With Mr. Leonard Borwick Lady Halle played the Krautzer Sonata with a nice balance between intellect and emotion. Her tone, of course, is not what it was nor have the fingers of her left hand preserved all their suppleness but, nevertheless, there are but one or two among the younger violinists who can equal her in breadth of style or alertness of insight. Mr Santley, again, was a lesson to young singers. Into whatever he sings he throws himself heart and soul but he never allows his emotion, warm and deep as it is, to disturb his vocal methods. Alone of all singers before the public he sings Handel's florid music as if its floridity were a natural medium for emotional expression and not a bar to it The "Nasce al Bosco" was an example of this. Schubert's Erl-King was dramatic but Mr. Santley does not quite convey its weirdness., Haitons To Anathod given as an encore was a splendid example of the veteran singer's impassioned virility. How colourless in comparison are many of our younger singers! Mr. Bird did not rely entirely on his contemporaries. Mrs. Henry J. Wood, one of the most refined and intelligent of chamber-concert singers, Mr. Leonard Borwick, Mr. Denis O'Sullivan, and Miss Ethel Henry Wood represented the younger generation. Mr. Bird himself played all the accompaniments except to Mrs. Woods songs, in which Mr. Henry J. Wood gave a lesson in what accompanying should be, and with Mr. Charless Draper (clarinet) and Mr. E. F. James (bassoon) Mr. Bird performed Dr. C. Harford Lloyd's trio in B float for pianoforte and wind.

Playgoers are indebted to Mr. Oswald Brand for a realistic version of "Oliver Twist," produced at the Grand Theatre, Islington. It is refreshing to have one's memory revived by the familiar incidents of poor Oliver's career. Its pathos excites our sympathy and its humour never fails to extract laughter, even from a latter-day audience. Who does not know his Oliver Twist, and the immortal characters surrounding him! Here we have Mr. Bumble to the life with his pompous airs and ridiculous assumption of parochial authority; Bill Sikes and his low-bred cur; the Artful Dodger, with hat cocked over his ear; the gentleman cracksman, Toby Crackit, with his familiar salutation of "Dear boy"; and poor Nancy, whose sad fate always brought tears to the eyes of every reader. As soon as the curt

he rather long drawn out scene between Rose and her lover. But this was amply compensated by the delicious tea-table scene between Bumble and Mrs. Corney., the matron of the workhouse. Here was Dickens at his best, ann admirably was the scene played by Mr. C A Clarke and Miss Nellie Gillmore The scene of the burglary at Chertsey was watched by a hushed house with the keen interest which was, indeed, maintained to the close of the play Of the acting we have spoken in one or two instances The leading parts were sustained adequately by a powerful company Miss Isla Garnet Vayne was the Oliver Miss Helen Bancrofts Nancy was a powerful piece of acting throughtout especially in the scene of the garret Mr Frank Collins was an excellent Toby Crackit Mr Tom Paulton's Mr Brownlow is also to be commended as a capital Dickensonian impersonation of the Pickwickian type.

The sale of the Earl of Crewes unique collection of the works of William Blake at Sothebys on Monday last has attracted much public attention, but curiously enough the general trend of press notices has indicated that the sum paid by Mr. Quaritch for the "Illustrations of the Book of Job (£5,600) is the highest price yet realised for a rare printed book by a modern author. The suggestion is misleading, because the item in question was not a "book at all, in the conventional sense of the term, but a collection of engravings and original designs in colors by the artist. It was much as if a score or so of J. M. W. Turners studies had been bound together in a single folio for preservation, or on account of continuity of subject, and offered for sale in one lot. The Blake "book consists of twenty-two engravings, brilliant original proof impressions on India paper, printed on large paper; the twenty-one original designs in colours mounted on thick paper and last but not least, the original drawing of the portrait of the artist in colours, by himself, the whole bound in purple morocco extra." It will readily be seen that this is not a book in the sense in which it has of late been referred to, and there is little doubt that had it been broken up and disposed of piecemeal, a still larger sum would have been realised. One gem alone, the portrait of Bloke might easily fetch £500 and this ought in strictness to find its way to the National Portrait Gallery, The supposition, therefore, that Monday's sale has broken the record for high prices for rare books is baseless, and the £600 paid last summer by Mr. T.J. Wise of Hampstead for Tennysons Lovers Tale still holds first place among book prices for Tmodern authors. But if the present competition for rare editions intensifies in consequence of the keen acquisitiveness displayed by English and American bibliophiles there is every likelihood that this high figure will soon be topped. By this sale-room notoriety the little-known and less understood poet and painter has been brought into passing prominence and it is doubtful whether any, besides the narrow circle of his admirers, have an intelligent knowledg of his place in modern literature and art. Blake combined the equal excellences of poetry and painting. Trained as an engraver he brought his handicraft into combination with his natural gifts and spurning the thought of working for riches gave full rein to the genius that raged within him. He was of course poor and though his labour was great his output was small and generally only the result of momentary demand. It was his custom laboriously to engrave both letter press and etching on small metal plates and upon receiving an order for one of his books he would strike off a copy and then painstakingly complete the work with water-colours. Hence it is that practically no two copies of any one of his prophetical, works are identical, a fact which adds enormously to their value in the eyes of connoisseurs.

Mr. Laurence Irving, who has been in Paris for a few days to have a last talk with M. Sardou about the scenic effects of the Dante play which the veteran French playwright has written for Sir Henry Irving, has returned to London, and everything has finally been settled. It was not altogether without difficulty for M. Sardou, an expert in scenic management, is very touchy as to details, and Mr. Laurence Irving has been over several times to see him and discuss matters. The scenery for Dante, which is superb, has all been made in Paris by Messrs. Amable, Carpezat, and Ronsin. The set scenes have been made by Carpezat, and by Amable; but the don of the scenery, the Inferno act, is the work of Ronsin and of his able young assistant, M. Emile Bertin who has had an important share in the wark and signs it with older artist. By the kindness of MM Ronsin and Bertin a scenery rehearsal of the Inferno portion of the play was upon the maquette or little model frot which the scenery was made. The scene will open in the Campo Santi, bathed in moonlight, with Dante pondering by Beatrice's grave Virgil and Beatrice appear, and presently the cypress trees around the grave move slowly back, the tombs sink down and Hell Gate glowers on the right hand portion of the stage—the right hand that is as the audience will see All Hope Abandon Ye Who Enter Here flares phosphotescently above the grim portal and great gusts of blood red vapour puff out of the mouth of Hell and fill the stage with ruby light while cries from the damned add to the effet Dante and Virgil enter the gates of Hell and a cry comes out from underneath them, "Cursed be our fathers and ours mothers. and the day and the hour when we were born!" From Hell Gate we are taken to the bank of Styx, copied exactly from Delacroics picture in the Louvre, and Charons barque pursued by the living dead takes Virgil and Dante on board. Then a huge cliff moves slowly forward, shutting in the stage for a seconds, and when it disappears we are few at the foses fumantes, the smoking graves down in Hells deepest depths. After a rain of fire which changes by light-management to one apparently of blood, the scene changes to the ice-bound regions of the Inferno, with stalactites and glittering snow and mountains everywhere, a dream of blue and silver and grey silence, and it is here that the procession of the dead takes place, and Dante nearly steps upon a head embedded in the ice From the icefields of Hell the poet and his guide climp upwards, over the bridge of rocks and out of Hell again, the scenery slowly moving from blue cold to brown desolation, and then on to the smiling sunshine of the early morning.

The last days of March are always the most important ones of the year for the members of the Beaux Arts School, for it is at this period that the decisions are arrived at as to who shall be allowed to compete for the Grand Prix de Rome. Just now there is general discontentment among the male pupils. It is all on account of M. Chaumie, Minister of Fine Arts, having given his consent to women taking part in the examinations. Three years ago a woman was not even allowed to study at the Beaux Arts School, and they were only finally admitted on the understanding that on no occasion, or under any circumstances, would they be among the number of students who endeavour to obtain the prize of the Villa Medicis. But the regulations have changed and the men no longer have it all their own way, for Mlle. Rondeau proved herself to be a lady of such great talent during the first part of the Grand Prix examination—it is divided into three sections—that she has been allowed to go in for the second Further, Mlle. Rozet, a sculptor, has even been more successful, for she has passed her second trial, and will shortly enter en loge for the final test. En loge practically means imprisonment, and Mlle. Rozet will be the first woman to go through one of the most extraordinary customs still carried out in France. For six weeks she will be locked up in a private studio, and not allowed to communicate with any one All visitors are strictly forbidden conversation with the servants likewise, and the only recreation allowed is a daily walk in the grounds of about half an hour's duration. The object of this severity to prevent the candidates from receiving the help and advice of any of their friends or masters. The food given is excellent, and free of all charge. It is a very curious sight to witness the moving in of the students for this examination. Carrying quantities of small luggage, many of them even ask permission to bring their birds; they march and dance through the principal streets of the Latin quarter, singing at the top of their voices, and are followed by a large crowd, who leave them at the entrance of the Beaux Arts courtyard, after much heart handshaking. The Prix de Rome is reserved for French subjects, and to compete one must be over fifteen, under thirty, and unmarried. If Mlle. Rozet is successful, the Government will pay all her expenses for four years. She will be sent to the Villa Medicis at Rome for the first three and the fourth one will be devoted to travelling throughout Italy and Greece.

NOTES FROM KATHIAWAR.

A RAJKOT correspondent writes:—There has been a jump all of a sudden from winter to summer, and the days are now getting very hot indeed.

The defamation case brought by the Porbandar Diwan against Memon Musa of Matheran is engaging the attention of the public as there is a great guif between the position of the two parties. The prosecution added to its vakils Mr. Shukla Barrister-at-law and the defence followed suit by taking Mr. Vadia. The case will probably be over by the 22nd or 23rd.

Mr. Ruin the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar is in the districts visiting the southern ports of the province. He is expected back by the 10th May.

Mr. Kincaid, Judicial Assistant to the Agent is going on furlough for one year and will be leaving for Bombay en route on the 20th. A garden party was given in his honour on Saturday evening Mr. Quin has thoroughly over-hauled the Judicial Assistant's office by transferring the Shirastedar and Karkuns and introduced a new element by appointing a LL.B. to the post of the Shirastedar, but the order for the Shirastedar's transference has been kept in abayance for the last 20 days.

The summer vacation in the local Rajkumar College commenced from to-day and most of the Kumars left for their homes.

Rumour states that all the Prant Shirastedars are to be changed. There are also some changes in the post of Deputies. Colonel Kennedy the permanent incumbent will take charge of the agency in August when his leave expires.

Two of the local graduates pleaders Messrs. B. B. Joshi and V. F. Tarapurwala proceeded by the last mail to England for the bar examinations.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM AMONG GOUNDENS.

THE TROUBLES OF THE DEFORMED

A COIMBATORE correspondent writes:—A case of somewhat curious interest came on for trial at the Coimbatore Sessions Court recently, which brings to light certain strange customs and beliefs among the Goundens of the district. It may not be generally known that this class of people look with abhorrence on all deformed children born in their houses, and such children are handed over to a sect of people called the modavandies' whose duty it is to take into their care and custody such infants, and for doing which every house in the village contributes a yearly or monthly allowance of gairn. Thus the houses of the ryots are kept free from such deformities, and the race itself is allowed to have a healthy growth, and a sort of asylum or poor house exists for taking charge of the undesirables. Sometimes, however, a mother's or a father's feelings become too tender to allow them to part with their children, however deformed and unsightly they may be, and for such the social usage easily provides a remedy. It appears that 'modavandies' have a right to carry off such children in whosoever's house they may be born or found, but the village law has ordained, it seems, that their jurisdiction ceases the moment such children are married, and a mother or a father who is unwilling to part with her or his monstrous births gets the child married in order to retain custody of the child. In a certain village in the district an unfortunate mother who had a lame boy of 3 years of age induced the poor mother of a girl of 12 consent to the girl's marriage to the boy by offering her a handsome reward of Rs. 100, and the boy and the girl have now been married, and the village modavandi' looks askance at the wedding and finds himself cheated of his birth-right.

MADHOWJI DHARAMSI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE tenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company No1, Bruce Lane, Mr. Goculdas Madhowji presiding. The following is the directors' report.—The directors have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders their tenth report on the affairs of the company for the year ended 31st December 1902, together with the audited statements of accounts for the two half years ended 30th June and 31st December 1902. During the year under report the company has made net profit of Rs. 42,892-15-3 which the directors propose to carry forward to next year's account. During year under report the following new machinery of the value of Rs. 22,708-14-2 were ordered out and put up into the mills:—Winding frame, doubling frames, doubling frames bobbins, automatic feeding machines, sundry extra parts of Brooks's, Tweedale and Smalley's and Musgrave's machinery. The mill and its contents including stock have been insured for Rs. 17,04,000-0-0 One of your directors Mr. Mathuradass Goculdas retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election. The directors request the shareholders to elect a director in place of the late Mr. Raghavjee Jaykrishna deceased.

The report and the two half yearly audited balance sheets made up to the 30th June and 31st December 1902 were received and adopted. Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas who retired from the board by rotation was re-elected, and Mr. Jamnadas Goculdas was appointed a director in place of Mr. Raghavji Jaykrishna deceased. Mr. Nusservanji Bapuji Tacnakra was appointed an auditor for the current year. Thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE FAMINE.

THE number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.) Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
British Provinces.			
Central Provinces	40364	13367	54031
Total British Provinces	40364	13367	54031

Name of Province.	Present Week. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Increase or decrease.
British Provinces.				
Central Provinces	38963	14070	53033	— 998
Total British Provinces.	38963	14070	53033	— 998

SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

THE trial of Private Hill and Andrews of Essex Regiment, was concluded on Monday evening before the Chief Justice at the Madras Criminal Sessions. The accused were charged with attempted highway robbery about a mile distant from Hebbal Camp at Bangalore upon the supper room contractor, Comarasawamy Modliiar, while driving home in a jutka. The Chief Justice drew the attention of the jury to the easy identification of the first accused who was well known to the contractor, and the unsatisfactory identification of the second. His Lordship in the course of his summing up remarked that if the prisoners were the persons who stopped the contractors jutka and threatened him they could not be seriously said to have been bent upon robbery but might only have been trying a practical joke, though a very reprehensible one, for which they ought to be punished, and it was with that view that he had added the fresh count of using criminal force.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of using criminal force against the first accused and "not guilty" against the second accused. Andrews was accordingly discharged, and Hill was sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment.

NOTHING could have been heartier than the friendly conviviality at the dinner of the Artists' Corps at the Holoorn Restaurant. It was given in honour of the retirement of Colonel Edis, and the popularity of the Colonel during over forty years association with the corps was happily signalized by the presentation of a handsome pair of silver candelabra, a massive silver bowl, and an address suitably bound. The Colonel, in his speech of acknowledgment, condemned the new regulations in view of the 20,000 men the Volunteers had sent to the front, and raised a ringing cheer when he spoke of sticking always by the corps in the capacity of Honorary Colonel.

MOTOR TRAGEDY.

COUNT ZBOROWSKI KILLED AT NICE.

TWO VICTIMS.

THE "Express" correspondent writing from Nice on April 1, says:—The first race of the auto-car week has ended in a terrible disaster. Count Zborowski, while driving a 60-h. p. Mercedes car to-day dashed into a wall of rock, and was instantly killed. Baron de Pallanye, who was with him on the car as professional chauffeur, was so terribly injured that he was not expected to recover. The Count, who drove the fifth car that started appeared to be suffering from nervousness and to have had some premonition of impending evil. Last night at the Automobile Club he remarked that some one would break his neck during the race.

The Grand Corniche road from Nice to La Turbie, over which the race took place, abounds in sharp bends and steep grades, and presents many dangers for racing chauffeurs.

At the first turn the road has a right-angle bend leading up on a hill flanked by steep rugged rocks on the one side, and by a gentle descent to a cottage garden on the other. It was here that the disaster occurred.

As the Count approached this dangerous spot, it appeared to onlookers as if he made no attempt to get round the bend.

Another second, and with an awful crash the ton weight, travelling sixty miles an hour, dashed into the rock.

THE FATAL CRASH.

The two occupants were flung against the cliff. Death was instantaneous in the case of the Count, and his body was removed to the little chapel which stands near by. Baron Pallanye was still alive and was taken on an ambulance to the hospital, where he died not long after. The road where the accident happened was strewn with fragments of the shattered Mercedes. Further racing was, of course, immediately abandoned.

The Countess Zborowski was gaily chatting with a number of friends near the finishing post when the news of her husband's death was brought to her. An agonising scene followed.

Not more than a yard from the point where Count Zborowski struck the rock is a marble tablet recording another fatal accident to a motorist. It is inscribed, "Notre Camarade Wilhelm Bauer, 30 Mars, 1900, A.C.N."

Bauer, who was a professional motorist, was killed under circumstances similar to those under which the Count and the Baron met their death.

Earlier in the races there had been an alarming mishap. The machines were started singly two minutes apart. Three Mercedes went off in fine style, piloted by Messrs. Werner, Degrais, and Hieronimus.

Then came a fourth Mercedes, driven by Baron Gasteaux. He had got up full pace on the flat to approach the first turn when the machine skidded and there was a shout from the spectators. By a miracle the car scraped by the rock but only to meet with disaster. While charging a rocky bank just before reaching the winning point, the machine broke down, and Baron Gasteaux was flung into the air, turning three times before he fell on the road. He lay near his chauffeur motionless, but on being assisted to rise neither was found to be seriously injured.

A FAMOUS RACER.

The news of Count Zborowski's tragic death came as a great shock to his fellow members in the Automobile Club. He was one of the best-known motor-car racers in England, with a reputation for extreme carefulness as well as great determination. The track and car, but not the man, are blamed for the catastrophe.

Mr. S. F. Edge, the well-known motoring expert, was a personal friend of Count Zborowski.

"I received a letter from him said" Mr. Edge to an "Express" representative, telling me of his arrival at Nice and preparations for the race. I put the accident down to the dangerous course, coupled with an unsuitable car. Count Zborowski had just received a new 60-h.p. Mercedes from Cannstatt, having spent some time at the latter place waiting for its completion before going to Nice. He left London about six weeks ago, and was enthusiastic about this new car, with which he hoped to win the Nice-La Turbie race.

"But here was the trouble—Zborowski had been used to driving 40-h. p. cars. The new Mercedes, of much greater power, could not have been in his possession many hours before the race. He had not time to get used to it. These high-speed cars need a great deal of practice in order to be handled properly, especially on such a dangerous course. He was determined to win, handled his car as he would have handled his old one, turned the first corner too fast and—hit the wall.

"The course is nine and a half miles long, practically carved out of rock, and is very steep. The best drivers appreciate its danger."

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Count Zborowski, who was a man of charming personality, was an American of Polish descent. He owned considerable property in New York, including the Broadway Theatre. He was about forty years of age, and lived at Putney. In New York he gained a reputation as an expert polo player. The Countess Zborowski was Miss Elizabeth Carey, a cousin of Mr. William Astor. She was formerly married to Baron de Steurs, the Dutch Minister at Paris, but was divorced from him some years ago.

The Nice-La Turbie course was not strange to Count Zborowski, for last year he won the touring section of the race covering 9 1-2miles in 25min. 21secs.

There were several minor accidents on the La Turbie course last year. One competitor, Mr. Osnament broke several fingers by violent contact with pieces of protruding rock in the wall which skirts a portion of the road on one side—but a few feet from the scene of Count Zborowski's death. Baroness von Zuylen, wife of the president of the Automobile Club of France, dashed into this wall and had a narrow escape from death while trying to make the ascent some days later.

A number of members of the Automobile Club went to Nice for yesterday's race, among them Mr. Johnson, former secretary, Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, Mr. Paris Singer, and Mr. Campbell Mair.

It is stated that the Hon. C. S. Rolls will probably take Count Zborowski's place as driver of one of the three English-built cars entered for the Gordon Bennett race in Ireland.

THE COST OF KEEPING A MOTOR-CAR.

Mr. Henry Norman, M.P., in the current World's Work discusses the cost of keeping a motor-car, Some of the little cars much advertised are not to be recommended, but, there are, we learn, at least four good ones on the market, and they cost from £175 to £200. Nothing could be simpler than their management, and the man who cannot learn in a month all that need be known about the mechanism and care of the engine ought, Mr. Norman says, to push a perambulator. Mr. Norman is optimist enough to think that before many years are over it will be thought merely foolish for either man or woman to boast, as so many do now of their absolute inability to comprehend the simplest matter of mechanics. A car of this kind, if taken care of should sell for half its cost at the end of three years. Taking the original price at the highest figure therefore, namely, £200, the annual depreciation on three years would be found £33 per annum:

Petrol (allowing for 4,000 miles at 2d miles per is. gallon) may be put at £10. For oils and supplies the annual cost would not be more than £10. So light a car is very easy upon its tyres, and £15 a year should abundantly cover this item. The licence costs £2 2s., and repairs, (say, &) 5. The total cost of this class of car, running 4,000 miles annually, thus comes to £75, without allowing anything for housing, and presuming that washing it will be one of the duties of the boy who cleans the knives and brushes the boots. To be quite resonable, let us put the saving in cab and railway fares at £15.

Mr. Norman therefore holds that the ownership of a charming and efficient little car is possible for a total annual sum of £30; he even thinks it can be done for £250.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

ENTERPRISING SUBURBAN TRADESMEN.

Ealing is growing apace, and Ealing's tradesmen are not behindhand in enterprise, writes a correspondent, to the "Westminister,".

Last week a professional gentleman with chambers in Piccadilly who had taken a house near West Ealing Station was surprised to find, on arriving at his chambers one morning, a basket of dairy produce awaiting his approval. There was a jug of cream, a pound of fresh butter, a dozen new-laid eggs, and a priece of excellent cheese—"with the proprietor's compliments." His servant gave the information that the basket had been left by a smartly uniformed boy who got out of a neat little dairy cart. The recipient was puzzled to know how the Ealing dairyman had ascertained that only a few days earlier he had signed an agreement to rent a house in his neighbourhood.

An Ealing butcher goes even further in seeking the patronage of new residents. The first day a newly married lady found herself installed in her villa there came a rat-tat at the door and a choice leg of English lamb was handed in by a smiling boy in blue. Attached to the sample—for sample it proved—was a card bearing the name and address of the butcher, inviting the custom of Mrs. ——.

Does this handsome system of advertising pay? "Yes," was reply of one of the practising tradesmen to this correspondent. "It pays, or we shouldn't do it. It is the only way we can hope to keep pace with the various stores which deliver daily in the suburbs."

THE "ATLANTIS" OF PLATO.

According to the view of Dr, Scharff, the "Atlantis" of Plato was a reality and not a myth; Madeira and the Azores having been connected by land with the European and African continents so late as the early portion of the human period. This connection was, however, but the last phase of a great Atlantic continent, which the author believes at an earlier epoch to have extended from Morocco (which was then connected with Portugal) to South America, reaching at least as far south as St. Helena. The evidence in favour of this former extensive land connection has been drawn from a careful survey of the whole fauna of the Atlantic islands, which displays marked affinities with that of the Mediterranean countries on the one hand and that of South America on the other. That a land connection between African and South America existed at a relatively remote geological epoch is now generally admitted; but stronger evidence will, we think, be required before the theory that the Azores were in connection with Portugal during the human period is accepted. One of the author's arguments is based on the circumstance that so far back as 1385 two of these islands were named from their being inhabited respectively by rabits and gots, a time when there were no human denizens of the group. Hence, it is urged, these animals were indigenous, and note, as generally supposed, introduced. —"Knowledge."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	1	4
B Mandvi, Chuokla, Umerkhadi and Dongri	26	18	35
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	30	21	41
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Malabarhill	24	17	25
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Ramadipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	45	35	49
F Parel, Sewree and [illegible]	14	20	25
G Mahim and Worli	38	34	43
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	18	23
Total	181	167	245
Total plague deaths to date	257,343	117,652	
Same date last year	85	90	200

UNCLAIMED TREASURES.

There is no lack of treasures in the world; the trouble is that they are all claimed; or if indeed there be any unclaimed (and surely there must be some such), they are so difficult to find that for the rank and file of mankind they might as well be among the claimed treasures, or not exist at all. That was a delightful compliment which Charles Reade paid to old maids when he called them unclaimed treasures. Because a thing is unclaimed or rejected by no means implies its worthlessness. A goodly proportion of the masterpieces of literature have been rejected by publishers, Thackeray's incomparable "Vanity Fair" among the number. The only positive proof of anything being a treasure is it having stood the time test. For thousands of years gold has everywhere been regarded as valuable, and people never seemed less inclined to go back on that opinion than they do to-day. For thirty-four years Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has been the most popular medicine. Not a year passes without a large extension of its sales nor a day without voluntary testimony as to its power for good. It is a treasure, but by no means an unclaimed one. On the contrary, it is claimed as the famly medicine in six hundred thousand (600,000) British homes. There is no matter for wonder in these figures, great as they are when the benefit which it confers is more often than not fully as great as that described in the following legally sworn declaration:—

"I, John Boddy Mintoft, of Nunnington, in the county of Yorkshire, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

"That in spite of skilled medical aid I was for many years a martyr to indigestion and a strangely disordered stomach, and that had it not been for Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup I doubt whether I should be alive to-day. For a year or two before I broke down I never knew what it was to have a day's good health. I was always ailing. The least exertion tired me, and I felt drowsy, despondent, and miserable. Ordinarily I had a very good appetite, but just then my food began to disagree with me, and I felt uncomfortable after it. There was a fulness and distension of the stomach that seemed to affect the heart. My breath was very short. Finally, a pain settled in the chest and under the left shoulder. I ought to have attended to it at once: but unfortunately neglected to do so, consequently the disease developed. I had always an unpleasant taste in the mouth, and my tongue was dry and parched. My appetite, hitherto good, was now very poor and after forcing myself to eat I often had violent pain in the stomach and used to break out into a cold perspiration feeling so chilled that I shivered from head to foot. My condition becoming so serious, I consulted a doctor, but in spite of all he did for me I grew worse, and at the end of six weeks was advised to go into a hospital at York. There I was treated with great kindness, but I think my case must have puzzled the doctors for, after detaining me eleven weeks, they sent me away uncured. Then began the most painful period of my illness. When I got home my mother was shocked at my appearance. She has since said that she believed I had come home to die. I was troubled with obstinate constipation, my sleep was broken, and when I lay awake it seemed as if the bed were sinking under me. Night sweats robbed me of the little strength I had left, and I was soon so weak that I could scarcely walk across the room. To go upstairs, I had to crawl on my hands and knees, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that I got down to the sofa again next day. Thus I was for three years a confirmed invalid. Meanwhile, I had seen a specialist whose treatment seemed to do me good at first; but in the end I found myself as bad as ever. Almost in despair, and as a last resource I tried Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Ah, if only I had tried it before! I began to mend as soon as I had taken half of the first bottle. My appetite improved, slightly it is true, but what I ate agreed with me. The night sweats ceased, and gradually strength returned, so that by the aid of a walking stick I could get about. My convalescence was a long one, but by persevering with the Syrup all the bad symptoms left me, and I was able to resume my work again. My present employment is a very arduous one, compelling me to expose myself to all kinds of weather; still, I feel none the worse for it. Believing that it may benefit some other sufferer I regard it as my duty to make these facts known. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the Statutory Declaration Act of 1835 (William IV, c. 62). Declared at Malton, in the county of Yorkshire, the 6th of May 1902, by John Boddy Mintoft, before Arthur L. C. Russell, a Commissioner for Oaths.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Wilson Line steamer Aleppo, 2,533 tons, Captain C Rayward, sailed yesterday, for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Byculla, 1,075 tons, Captain P McGregor, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Moulmein, 9th April, with a cargo of timber.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kapurthala, 721 tons, Captain H Ironson, arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Calcutta, 12th April, with a cargo of rice and general.

THE steamer Clydesdale, 2,295 tons, Captain A Lundberg, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Cochin, 18th April, with a general cargo and Mr W H Webb, as a passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 729 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, &c, with a general cargo, Mr Macolm, three children, two women and 300 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Somali, 1,623 tons, Captain P Birch, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo, Major and Mrs Hinde, Mrs Angelo and four children and 169 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Katoria, 684 tons, Captain D Campbell, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Duncan, Mr and Mrs Cordeiro and 102 deck.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—APRIL 21.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Carthage	2893	Jephson			P & O Co
Ranee	3614	Corran			T M & Co
Huzara	1336	Cole			M M & Co
Corinthia	2359	Miller			A Montcohoff
Okara	3150	Sharp			M M & Co
Landaura	2157	Butler			M M & Co
James Brand	2572	Francis			W & A G & Co
Upada	2382	Faussett			M M & Co
Chancellor	2957	Tendant			T M & Co
City of Dundee	2572				K N & Co
Zoroaster	2383	Davies			The Captain
Feronia	1930	Kent			W & A G & Co
Kt Commander	2716	Durant			T M & Co
Simla	1039	Souter			E Tejbhoy
Clan Buchanan	1917	Hunter			F M & Co
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			
Nasori	912	Mylcrist			B P S N Co
Hoseinee	999	D'Lorne	P Gulf	23-4	B & P S N Co
Scindia	2053	Morton			M M & Co
Raventhaler	1873	Bremme			Glade and Co
Dagfred	639	Meldibreg			
Eiffel Tower	2063	Case			W & A Graham & Co
Queen Alexandria	2783	Harris			R A Willis
Oolobaria	3420	Kendall			M M & Co
Clydesdale	2295	Lundberg			
Kapurthala	721	Ironson			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Data.	Agent.
A	Abergeldie	2438	Keith	Marseilles	21-4	K N & Co
B	Crewe Hall	2889	Collins	Dunkirk	24-4	K N & Co
C	Nankin	2567	Montford	Japan	25-4	P & O Co
D&E	Alleppo	2537	Rayward	Hull	21-4	F M & Co
F	Chancellor	2857	Tennant	Antwerp	27-4	T M & Co
G	Mozaffari	1387	Molony	Jeddah	25-4	B & P S N Co
K	Fairlie	2492	Stewart	Dunkirk	23-4	T M & Co
M	Dromonby	2333	McCulloch	Antwerp	23-4	K N & Co
O	Calliope	1834	Paice	Dieppe	25-4	Ralli Bros
P	Ramsay	2767	Muilar	Baltimore	24-4	R A Willis
Q	Waudby	2580	Finney	Newport	30-4	K N & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Karachi	21-4	Shepd & Co
Ponani	552	Mahomed	Bhownagar	21-4	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	A Janrigulberry	3012	Le Burchelay	D'kirk	25-4	J M & Co
2	C Buchanan	1918	Hunter	Mormugoa	23-4	F M & Co
3	Venetia	2333	Milne	Liverpool	25-4	W & A G & Co
5	Massilia	1744	Cookman	Aden	25-4	P & O Co
6	Valetta	2974	Palmer	China	22-4	P & O S N Co
7	Imperatrix	2352	Bellin	Trieste	1-5	A L S N Co
9	Istrar	2378	Perks	Antwerp	1-5	K N & Co
10&11	Bombay M.	3393	Mural	Japan	24-4	N Y Kaisha
12	Persia	4198	Wheler	London	2-5	P & O Co
15	Baron Fairlie	2323	Goudey	Trieste	2-5	W & A G & Co
16	Westmoor	2344	Owen	Antwerp	25-4	Ralli Bros

HARBOUR WALL.

Katoria	664	Campbell	Karachi	23-4	M M & Co

MERE WEATHER DRY DOCK.

Dumra	763	Robertson	Karachi		M M & Co
Pilot Schooner No 1 "Sunbeam"	82	Harbour			B P Trust

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
20	Kapurthala s	Ironson	Calcutta, April 12
21	Clydesdale s	Lundberg	Cochin, April 18
	Katoria s	Campbell	Karachi, April 18
	Somali s	Birch	Zanzibar, April 6
	Byculla s	McGregor	Moulmein, April 9

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Kerbela s	Hodgson	Persian Gulf
	Electra s	Sparks	Aden
	Dwarka s	Rothwell	Karachi, &c
	Aleppo s	Rayward	Hull, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Imperatrix, for Trieste, &c.
" Dagfred, for Bangkok, &c.
" Raventhaler, for Hamburg, &c.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, APRIL 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Goorkha left yesterday evening.

The P and O. S. N. Co.'s s s Australia arrived from Colombo yesterday evening.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's s s Palawan arrived from Colombo yesterday morning.

Florio and Rubattino Company's s. s. R Rubattino from Bombay left Aden for Genoa on the 21st inst. at 9 a.m.

The N. Y. K. steamer Hiroshima Maru left Hongkong for Singapore on the 21st inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona from Trieste, left Karachi for Bombay, on the afternoon of the 20th instant and may be expected here on the morning of the 22nd instant.

The same Company's s. s. Maria Valerie left Kobe for Trieste on the 20th instant.

HONGKONG, APRIL 21.

The P and O Company's s. s. Pekin (Extra) left here for Bombay this afternoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Venetia s—800 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 650 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 44 bales wool Forbes Forbes and Co; 100 bales wool H A Oosman; 51 bales wool The Bombay Co; 200 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co; 100 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 50 bales wool B Hurbhum.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—22 bales skins H M Abra; 2000 cwt cottonseed Ewing and Co.

FOR GHENT.

Aleppo s—110 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Amiral Jaureguiberry s—100 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co: 165 cwt tarmeric R Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 300 bales hemp Kiddie Reeve and Co; 453 cwt teaseed M J Joomabhoy and Co; 800 cwt gingellyseed Volkart Brothers.

Crew Hall s—110 bales cotton Volkart brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Abergeldie s—255 cwt gingellyseed Forbes Forbes and Co.

FOR LEITH.

Westmoor s—670 cwt cottonseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Amiral Jaureguiberry s—3500 cwt wheat and 1100 cwt poppy seed Volkart Brothers; 2000 cwt poppyseed Forbes Forbes and Co.

Crewe Hall s—110 bales cotton Volkart Brotners.

Palatinia s—2410 cwt rapeseed and 4017 cwt linseed Ralli Brothers.

Westmoor s—275 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Istrar s—660 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 50 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

Chancellor s—220 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co; 1,500 cwt gingelly seed Volkart Brothers; 618 cwt myrabollams W Becher; 3000 cwt gingellyseed Volkart Brothers.

Dromonby s—720 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 310 bales cotton waste P Birjee and Co; 4000 cwt rapeseed Killick Nixon and Co; 1,566 cwt linseed E D Sassoon and Co; 220 bales cotton Forbes

WRITERS AND READERS.

WHETHER or not it may be one's opinion that they order these things better in France, there is certainly a striking contrast between the French celebration of Quinet's centenary and the English celebration or rather lack of celebration of the tercentenary of Queen Elizabeth. Yet if only a single aspect of the Elizabethan epoch was to be chosen, the Geographical Society seized, as it seems to me, upon the most characteristic and the one which had the most premeating and enduring influence.

It is more than half a century ago since Froude reproached the Hakluyt Society with not undertaking for its first pious labour a generally accessible edition of the famous work of its eponymous hero. Hakluyt's Principal Navigations of the English People, Froude called the Prose Epic of the modern English nation. The adition which Froude desiderated is now in the fulness of the time forthcoming. And having waited so long, we are to have two new editions at once, one from Messrs. MacLehose, of Glasgow, in addition to the society's. The honorary secretary has written to complain that seeing that the society's forthcoming edition was announced two years ago, Messrs. MacLehose's edition seems very unnecessary. But after all we are not all (though perhaps we ought to be) members of the Hakluyt Society.

The literary death-list of the month, already long, has been lengthened by the deaths of Mr. Leland and Dean Farrar. In Leland one might have hoped to find that much-felt want, the inspired translator of Heine; yet it cannot be said that the hope was fulfilled. In spite of a mass of various and characteristic other work, Hans Breitmann will no doubt prove Leland's safest address for posterity. Nor is it easy to believe that any of Dean Farrar's opulent output will survive, though the memory of it will be preserved for some time by the satire of Matthew Arnold and the bitter epigram of the late Master of Trinity.

The latest neglected grave discovered by Mr. Algernon Ashton is that of Harrison Ainsworth, who only died, according to the flesh, a couple of decades ago. Mr. Ashton's favourite recreations, as authoritatively recorded in Who's Who (if I may be permitted to make good to some extent the deplorable omission of a recent magazine writer) are: writing letters to the Press, visiting the tombs of famous personages' looking at ancient and memorable buildings, reading newspapers English and German listening to the debates in the House of Commons and at Cogers' Hall (of which he is one of the three trustees), and playing draughts. Does he, like the Bishop at S. Praxed's, feel qualms about the dignities of his own future resting-place.? Will his tomb, like Cogers' Hall, have three trustees—to keep the monumental marble properly polished.

If the reading public desires to know what at their best an English-woman's love-letters are like, it had better betake itself not to the male mystic for faked models but to the real thing as exemplified in Dorothy Osborne's Love Letters to Sir William Temple, just added to "The King's Classics" (Dehla More Press) Dorothy Osborne has been a figure in English literature since Macaulay professed himself her devoted servant, and said he would gladly purchase such letters as hers with ten times their weight in States papers. And the letters took their place among the not too abundant ranks of English classics in this kind, so soon as Judge Parry gave us his delightful editio princeps only fourteen years ago. Mr. Gollanez the editor of the present edition, yields Judge Parry full credit for this vital service. and for fixing the dates of the letters, but claims that his own is the first authentic text, for Judge Parry was dependent for his text on a transcript put at his disposal by another of Dorothy Osborne's devoted servants. Since Judge Parry's book was published the original manuscripts have been brought by the British Museum, and thus have been made generally accessible; and Mr. Gollanez's collation proves that there were some omissions, a few of some little length, and a considerable number of clerical errors in the transcript which furnished Judge Parry's text.

Next after the discovery of a classic comes the service of providing a correct text, and Mr. Gollanez has deserved well of the lady's court. The new passages are quite in keeping with the rest and full of character and charm and a few of the clerical corrections definitely alter the sense. In Judge Parry's text, to take one example, Mistress Dorothy in describing the ideal husband discards among others the travelled Monsieur that can talk of nothing but dances and duets; but what she really wrote was dances and duels which shows a more charcteristic discrimination for I suppose few girls hearts are to be subdued by talk of dances and duets. Yet in spite of Mr. Gollanez's somewhat superior accuracy of text, many will retain their affection for Judge Parry's later editions, which contain portrait illustrations, and a connecting narrative of elucidation, instead of notes at the end of the volume as in this new edition, and moreover make a bettershaped book; for to say the truth, the new King's Classic is rather a dumpy volume. Both Judge Parry and Mr. Gollanez have modernised the spelling:

Cymbeline, in Messrs. Methuen's most attractive and adequate Arden edition of Shakespeare, has the great advantage of the editorship of Professor Dowden When the series was started, there was a notion abroad that Professor Dowden was to act as general editor: however that may be the general editorship is now in the very competent hands of Mr. W. J. Craig: but Cymbeline is the third play edited by Professor Dowden's own hand Professor Dowden states that he has gained much from the Pages—some two hundred and thirty— devoted to the text of "Cymbeline in Vaughan's' New Readings and Renderings of Shakespear's Tragedies', (1889). '. To me," he adds." Vaughan seems a very remarkable student of Shakespear,s text; but to appreciate the value of his comment on the text of 'Cymbelince,' they must be read at lengh" Professor Dowden also makes special acknowledgment of his debt to Mr. A. E. Thiseelton's "Some Textual Notes on the Tragedie of Cymbelins" (1902).

Messrs Macmillan's series of "Foreign Statement comes next door to completion by the publication of Mr. Hassal's "Mazarin," the penultimate volume the only volume still to come being "Catharine II.,' by Professor Bury, the general editor os the series Mazarin has suffered grievously with posterity from the brilliant literary gifts of his enemies, notably of the Cardinal de Retz. The lively literature of the Fronde is just a "Mazarinade" on a large scale, while the literature of the great age," which Mazarin did, so much to foster, shed all its glory on his pupil the Roi-Soleil. An historical student like Mr. Hasall brushes all this prejudice aside, and by a clear and srightforward presentation of the actual historical fruits of his diplomacy vindicates his position as the true continuator of the policy of Henry. IV and Richelieu, the creator of France's European hegemony, and one of the great diblomatic statesmant of history.

The Hokluyt Socity's publicat ions for 1902 just announced for issus are Vol. I. of the' Principle Navigation"; the "Portuguese Expedition to Aciyssinia in 1541-3,' edited by Mr. R. S' Whiteway. For 1903 the publications will propably be "Early Dutch and English Voyages to Spitzbergen,, edited by Sir Martin Conway; Sir Thomas Herbert's" Discription of the Persian Monarchy, 1634, edited by Lieutenant Crokshank and Major Molesworth Sykes; and Vol II. of the" Pincipal Navigations.,'

Among the additions to Messrs. Macmillan's" English men of Letters I ought last week to have included a welcome volume on Mrs. Gaskell, by Mr. Clement Shorter.

Mr. Heinemann has just issued a new edition of Mr. Leland's interesting memoirs.

Musical parisians are of opinion that they have a boy Mozart in their midst, writes the "Chronicle s" correspondent. At a wedding celebarted in the church of Saint Maur in the absence of the organist, his place was taken by a little boy in his ninth year named Andre Chagnon, who played admirably through the service, and added several voluntries improvised by himself. The "Mozart of Saint Maur' is likely to attain something more than local eminence, for visitors come from all parts of France to listen to the tiny organist, who has to be lifted to the level of the keyboard.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or fmourities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co. Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co. Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co. *Valence* (Drôme, France).

EDWARDS'
HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT
HAIR PRODUCER & RESTORER

The Very Finest Dressing. *Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.*
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

Restores the Hair
Promotes the Growth
Arrests the Fall
Strengthens the Roots
Preserves the Hair
Removes Dandruff
Allays all Irritation
'HARLENE'
Preserves, Strengthens and Invigorates Children's Hair.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.
1/-, 2/6 and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle of Druggists &c., all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MAHEWS AN COMPANY, London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co TRADE MARK WHISKEY

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
TO R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 18th, 1878.*
This is to certify hat I have efully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find It to be a very ld and pure Spirit, perfeclly free from Fusil Oil of any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character
Berner's College, EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
London. *Professor of Chemistry.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTOND HISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisconous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are brand with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale House.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London

M. K BUX & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF-
FIRST CLASS
BILLIARD TABLES.
FIRST CLASS MATERIALS,
FIRST CLASS DESIGNS,
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
BILLIARD BALLS and CUES—a Speciality
Our Billiard and Bagatelle Tables have, for years past, established
A REPUTATION
Among lovers of a good game on
A GOOD TABLE.
PRICES MODERATE.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
900, PAREL ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rupture Cured.

Suffered Forty Years, and Nigh to Death.

Remarkable Experiences of a Citizen of Llansamlet, Glamorganshire.

One of the best known engineers in Glamorganshire is rejoicing in the fact that, after suffering forty years with a dangerous rupture, was finally cured by the system invented and perfected by Dr. W. S. Rice, of London. Mr. Thomas is never so happy as when relating the story of his cure. For the greater part of his life he suffered intense pain, his rupture being of such a nature that he was unable to find any truss that would keep the rupture in place until he learned of the Dr. Rice method. The testimony of Mr. Thomas is fully borne out by a letter received from his employer (one of the most influential mine owners in Wales), who states that he acts like an entirely different man, and that he can now perform his work easily, whereas before using this wonderful treatment he could hardly walk. The cure has attracted the attention of hundreds of people throughout the country. Dr. Rice has recently prepared a book, giving a full description of his method. It is a home cure at a very small cost, and the best of all it cures without pain, danger, operation, detention from work, or inconvenience of any kind. Readers should send for this book and post it to anyone they know to be ruptured. Such an act of kindness will be worth a great deal to those who suffer from rupture. Write at once to Dr. W. S. Rice (Dept. 617), 8 and 9, Stonecutter Street, London, E.C.

MR. G. THOMAS.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER

With Rheumatism when relief and cure is within your reach? Many who have been crippled for weeks, months and even years have found relief from pain and suffering through the instrumentality of Little's Oriental Balm. Mr. A. S. Colley, of Lewis, Iowa, expresses his opinion in the following words:—"I was afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty years, in my arms, legs and back, and was fast becoming worse when a friend of mine suggested Little's Oriental Balm. To be sure I laughed at the idea, for I never believed in advertised medicines, but as my friend persisted, I gave it a trial. I purchased a box, used it, and finding it did me good, purchased two more. This was seven years ago, and from that day to this I have never felt a twinge of the old pain." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

BILIOUSNESS

"My wife is not subject to biliousness ever since she learned about Nature's Herbal Extract. She always used to know by a sudden dizzy feeling when an attack of biliousness was coming on, and now she takes Nature's Herbal Extract and those giddy sensations don't come at all. JOSÉ DIAS,
Georgetown, British Guiana.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

Distinguished everywhere for its delicate flavour and superior quality. Specially valuable to the nervous and dyspeptic.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S
THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
Sold only in 1-lb and ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists. London, England.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in pee ch both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:— It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli. Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE. JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—
J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE A SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.

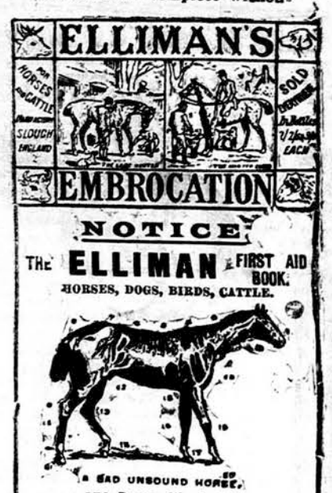
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, *AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.*

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

No Stable is complete without



NOTICE
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

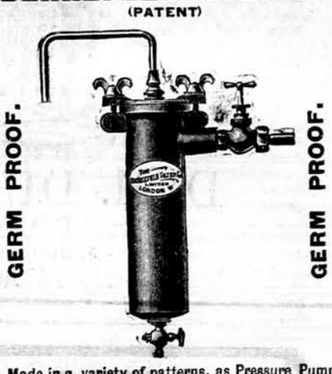
A SAD UNSOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's ,, after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

THE GREAT CURE for
DIARRHŒA; DYSENTERY; CHOLERA;
NEURALGIA; AGUE; COLD; DENGUE FEVER;
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY
DON'T BE DECEIVED
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE "ELEPHANT" TRADE MARK
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS
TRADE MARK

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED
BERKEFELD FILTER.
(PATENT)



GERM PROOF. GERM PROOF.

Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.
For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.
No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a
BERKEFELD FILTER.

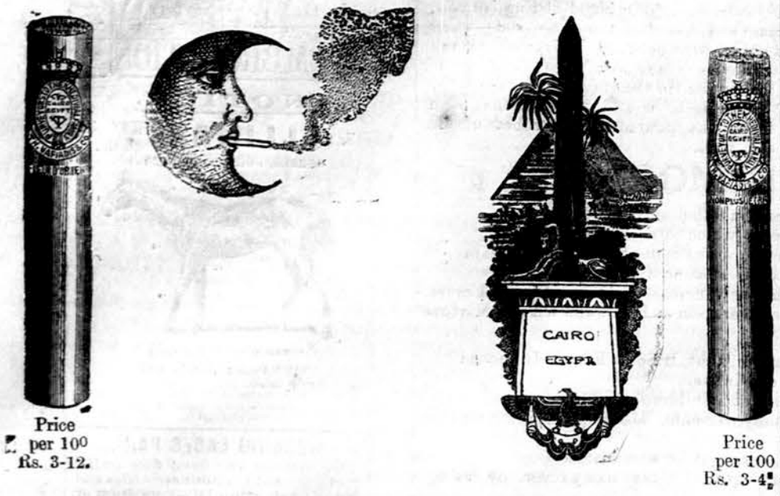
WHELPTON'S PILLS
CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION
BILE
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices 1½d. 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d.
KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.
2495

BIG G
TRADE MARK
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

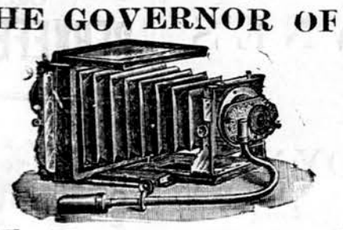
INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT.

173, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.

GRAMOPHONES!
RECORDS!!
NEEDLES!!!

All at American Prices.
LARGEST STOCK OF RECORDS IN INDIA.
Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

BY APPOINTMENT.
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY



D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for infants and invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

THE "GENTILLE" WATCH

VERY THIN

Most comfortable in wear, being extremely thin will not distend the pocket

Very Fine LEVER MOVEMENT.

15 Jewels, three extra set and screwed on top plate as in High Class English watches.
REAL CUT EXPANSION BALANCE.
Palladium Hairspring.

FINE BLACK STEEL "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH

RS. 32.

EXTRA FINE SILVER "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH

RS. 40.

Each watch is supplied in case with spare glass and mainspring and the usual written guarantee for 2 years.

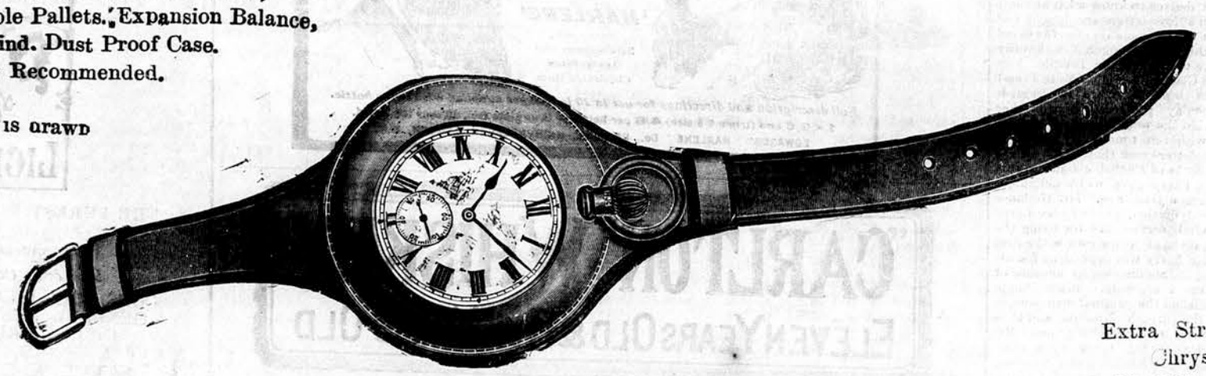
THE "SERVICE" WATCH

COMPLETE IN ENGLISH-MADE WRISTLETS.

Exceptionally Fine LEVER WATCH

Jewelled with 15 rubies,
Visible Pallets. Expansion Balance,
Stemwind. Dust Proof Case.
Highly Recommended.

Illustration is drawn actual Size.



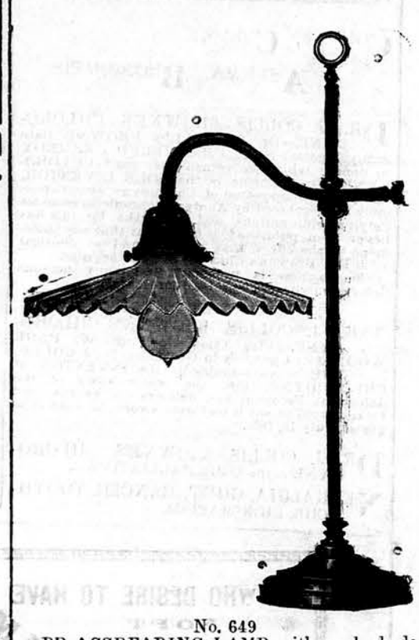
Extra Strong Chrystal Glasses
BOLD DIALS.
Perfect Time-keepers.
Specially constructed for rough use.
Real Nickel Silver Case.....Rs. 25.
Fine Silver Case.....Rs. 32.
Prices include wristlets.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMP-WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED! ELECTRIC-FITTINGS! NEW STOCK!



No. 649
BR ASSREADING LAMP with opal shade and 3¼ yards cable complete, Rs. 15/8.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS FOR

WALL, HANGING, OR TABLE KEPT IN TTOCK.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF BUSTS WITH PILLARS,

PILLARS WITH POTS, FLOWER POTS,

WASHING SETS,

METAL INKSTANDS, LETTER WEIGHTS,

MATCHSTANDS, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

KEPT IN STOCK.!

THE GREATEST SHOW OF KEROSINE LAMPS.!

ALL NEW THINGS WORTH LOOKING.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

TRUE HAIR GROWER

When I was bald I came into possession of the secret of a genuine hairgrower. My hair grew to its present length in about 40 days. Hundreds of other similar cases. I am selling the marvellous preparation. To introduce it I will post you a trial box in sealed plain parcel for only 4 stamps. Try it, as I did, and convince yourself. Address:—

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH,
110, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

M. SHROFF & Co.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Ramsay Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co; 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.